BUCCANEER
COVER at Rs. 5 each.
TUBE at Rs. 2-12 each
Write to
WELLINGTONS
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

PALMER
The only high grade COVER
Rs. 7 each
TUBE at Rs. 3-8 each
WELLINGTONS
Supply same
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 126 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers.	Tons	From Aden	Tons
26th June	Sardinia	7000	....	....
4th "	Salsette	6000	Karmala	9000
11th "	Caledonia	8500	....	....
18th "	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
25th "	Arabia	8000	....	....
2nd July	Salsette	6000	Khyber	9000
9th "	Sardinia	7000	....	....
16th "	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
23rd "	Khiva	9000	....	....
30th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting At Colombo	Tons
15th June	Nankin	7000	Talwa	11000
29th "	Novara	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
29th May	Chusa	Karachi direct.
30th June	Ambola for Aden.	East & South Africa.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

To London calling at Suez, and Port Said.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	15	0	0
Half-yearly	8	0	0
Quarterly	4	0	0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	20	0	0
Half-yearly	11	0	0
Quarterly	6	0	0

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bath-room fittings, etc.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
SPRING SAILINGS, 1916.
HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Birmingham	A & C	7500		1st June
City of Exeter	A & C	5997		16th June
City of Paris	A & C	9000		5th July

Fares.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
Marseilles	Rs. 556	Rs. 883	Rs. 420	Rs. 630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	760
Liverpool	700	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	942	—	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID.
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security. Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application,

R. PATERSON BROWN
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE.
Manager.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	15th May	25th May
Moyori Maru	M. Tanikuchi	3773	24th May	2nd June
Kirin Maru	T. Sasaki	3801	29th May	10th June
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5348	12th June	24th June

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels,, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Indo Maru	5311	K. Tashiro	22th May	6th June
Shinkoku Maru	5386	T. Kuchiki	31st May	11th June

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo South American Bank, Ld.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia". Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	Calcutta	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Lyons	Sydney
Harbin	Mukden	Tiehling
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angles (Cal. U. S. A.)	Osaka	Tsinanfu
	Peking	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,250,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong Kong
Madras	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Rangoon	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Raiket	Saigon	Peking
Shiping (F.M.S.	Haiphong	Yokohama
Soh (F. M. S.)	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER.
Agent.

Post Box No. 23.

BANKING.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.,

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 2034 Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England).

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES" ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors . $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkg
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 15 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Basra.

HEAD OFFICE. 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Gaskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdass, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

G. M. JAYAKAR

ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

PHOTOS BY DAY AND NIGHT.

Pastel Painting a Speciality.

Perfect satisfaction in Snap Shots of Children.

Office, School and College Groups at special reduced rates.

Amateur Work done promptly and cheap.

A visit is solicited.

Studio open daily from 9 a.m., to 6 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELLISSION & Co., 321, Hornby Road, Bombay. Active and faithful domestic servants can be had at moderate rates in short notice. 4120

LADIES and gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, Piano, etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 23 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4087

MASSAGE.—Patients treated on modern methods recommended by the Medical Faculty, by an experienced masseuse. Apply to Box No. 7, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1095

PURE LOTUS HONEY—Best specific for all sorts of Eye-Diseases. It cures cases of cataract in four weeks. No pain no harm. Rs. 3 per week. Two days' medicine gratis for trial. "LILY" P. O. Simla, Calcutta. 568B

WHY lose your jewels, raise your ire,
You know the burglars never tire,
Why have your Deeds destroyed by fire,
Whilst there's a Safe that you can hire.
At THE SAFE DEPOSIT,
Forbes Building,
4215 Home Street.

YOUNG PARSI SOLICITOR will be glad to hear from parents of a healthy accomplished lady with a view to matrimony. Please communicate to Box No. 879, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4210

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED

MANUFACTURERS of Japanese paper or Agents are requested to communicate with the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED a LADY TEACHER 2 to 3 hours daily for English, Needle and Embroidery work, etc. Apply to Box No. 878, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4208

WANTED.—By educated Frenchman, PUPILS desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Translations undertaken, MONSIEUR FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1000A

WANTED—PUPILS for the Piano. Sound training to beginners. Terms moderate. Vicinity Apollo Pier. Apply "J. M." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND WRITER. Must be competent. From 9 to 11 in the night on Tuesdays and Fridays at residence near Parsi Statue. Apply "X. Y. Z." c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

WANTED—An Assistant to the Secretary of a Trades Union. Only Guzerati knowing Hindu Graduates, well up in correspondence, need apply stating salary required, age and qualifications, with testimonials to Box No 880, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4213

WANTED a GRADUATE (not studying law) strong in English and History as a teacher in the New English High School, Nagpur on Rs. 60 p.m., with an annual increment of Rs. 5. Also an under-graduate on Rs. 30 p.m. For further particulars write to the undersigned before the 12th June 1916.

(Sd.) G. J. PURUSHE,
Head Master.

WANTED.—A SUPERINTENDENT, fully experienced in high class printing line, one of long experience, and able to give estimates need apply; best opportunity for a really able man.

Also, a Typist well versed in Gujrati and English correspondence; and able to draft letters independently. Apply: Vyas, Vasanji House, Warden Road, Bombay. 4209

WANTED.—For the Sardar Mudliar Dispensary and the King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, Poona, a qualified female SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience, with copies of testimonials and pay per mensem should be addressed to

B. V. MOODLIAR,
Chairman,
King Edward Memorial Hospital
4193 Committee, Poona.

WANTED

WANTED.—GRADUATES for the Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad. Apply stating terms to the PROPRIETORS. 4123

WANTED.—Lady Canvassers for Bombay and Poona. None but energetic women need apply to Singer Sewing Machine Company. 4205

WANTED.—A LADY TEACHER Companion of social manners and well educated in a Hindu noble family. Apply with references to Box No. 874 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4194

WANTED—Matric and School Final candidates for Mathematics and Sanskrit classes conducted by proficient scholars in these subjects. The classes open from May and June 1st, respectively. For further particulars apply to:—TRIBHOVANDASS J. JANI MASTER, Patni Building, Princess Street, Post No. 2. 642

WANTED.—To ADVANCE a LOAN of Rs. 1½ lakhs, on landed property in approved locality. Apply with details Box No. 862 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4130

WANTED.—An expert Designer and Engraver for the work of a Jewellery catalogue. See Messrs. Surajmal Lallubhai and Co., Opp. Kalbadevi Post, Bombay. 4201

WANTED a GRADUATE with Mathematics as voluntary subject for Grasia College, Gondal. Salary Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 80 on approved service. Apply with testimonials to EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, Gondal. 4174

WANTED.—A B. Sc. or a B. A. with Physics and Chemistry of any nationality for PARSI HIGH SCHOOL, Panchgani. Boarding and lodging free to a Parsi. Apply stating lowest terms and qualifications to the Principals. 4200

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125, and also shops from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 p.m. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 4000

WANTED.—Our dealers to know that we shall open another Wholesale Depot for the sale of Second Hand Clothing and Tents from the 1st June, 1916, in the Empire Building, Fort,

K. C. MARROTT.
Largest Importer of Second Hand Clothing and Tents in the World.
4118 P. O. Box 127, Bombay.

REQUIRED at once for Metre Gauge Railway:—EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Rs. 350-4-450 must have worked as such previously and hold good recommendations. Knowledge of Guzerati essential. MEDICAL OFFICER, Rs. 96-5-120 must be Graduate. Private practice allowed.

Both are subject to Civil Service Regulations and will be entitled to Provident Fund.

Appointments will be on probation for one year. Indians preferable. Apply Box No. 876 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4199

WANTED.—A young energetic Parsi gentleman well experienced in all Japanese lines, being specialist in Electrical Mill stores, Hardware and Piecegoods, sundries, and having direct connections with well known Japanese manufacturers, has just returned from an exhaustive tour in Japan, would like to hear of any one desirous of acting as a Financial Partner, or would like to execute commissions in Japan as a Representative. Please apply to Box No. 877 c/o. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4202

WANTED.—STUDENTS to learn DISPENSING and PHARMACY. To qualify themselves for the post of well-qualified compounders, Assistants to Medical Practitioners, Chemists etc.

The COURSE extends over a year and embodies thorough instruction in Chemistry, Materia Medica, Dispensing etc. First Aid and a knowledge of Dressing and Surgical Instruments is also included in the course.

THE NEXT TERM.—Commences early in in June. The School offers a splendid opportunity to young men interested in Chemists or Druggists business.

For terms of admission etc., apply to
The PRINCIPAL,
The BOMBAY SCHOOL of CHEMISTRY and PHARMACY,
Lamington Road, Bombay, 4.
4165

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or HIRE.—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Chronicle." 1018

FOR SALE—One RUDGE-WHITWORTH Motor Cycle, 3½ h.-p. Free Engine Design 1913. Complete with Lamp, Horn, Tool-bags with Tools. Value Rs. 600.
On view at
Messrs. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
4192 East Street, Poona.

SHOES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—S. 6 Gents Brown Calf Oxford Walking Shoes, leather quarter lined, toe capped medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sewn on. Sizes 6 to 10. A strong and useful shoe. Price Rs. 5/2 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE—108 pairs R69. Ladies Black Glace Kid Balmorals, patent toe cap, linen line bark soles, handsewn. Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 only. Sale price Rs. 5/12 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612-4 Pallavaram, Madras.

FOR SALE.

COAL ASHES FOR SALE ON CONTRACT—Daily quantity 25 to 30 carts; for particulars apply to The SUPERINTENDENT, BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY and TRAMWAYS COMPANY'S Power Station, Kussara Basin, Mazagon. 4166

FOR SALE.—One F. N. four cylinder MOTOR-CYCLE in perfect working order, just over-hauled, most silent, for Rs. 500 or nearest offer. Apply Box No 881, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4216

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

TO BE LET.—Ground floor of Queen's Mansions, office Premises, Prescott Road, lately occupied by Messrs. Patel Brothers. 4184

DEOLALI CAMP VIEW Rs. 200 per month. Rosedale ground floor Rs. 150 a month. Apply on the premises or to Mr. CAMA c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

TO LET—Green's Mansions, Apollo Bunder FURNISHED FLAT from 15th June to 31st December, 1916. For particulars apply to Manager, Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder. 4214

FURNISHED rooms to be let with board at Edward House Apollo Bunder, for couple or bachelor. E. L. and Fans. Outside meals also supplied. Apply to Mrs. St. Pourcain. 1435.

TO BE LET.—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO BE LET.—3rd Floor of Mahomed Building with Electric Lights and Fans opposite Excelsior Cinema. Apply to AJEE MAHOMED ABBA & Co.,
Jackria Musjid, Bombay.
Telephone No. 2532.
4094

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI HAMABAI FRAMJI PETIT and SIR DINSHAW MANECKJI PETIT Baronet, the executrix and executor and trustees of the estate of BAI AWABAI FRAMJI PETIT have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the sale if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Khambatta Lane, Khewadi without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1114 square yards of here abouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 13 and 13-13 New Nos. 13505, 13508, 1351 Old Survey No. 13 and 13-13 and New Survey No. 5516 and bounded on the East by the Khambatta Lane on the West by the propety of Maneckji Sorabji Powwalla on the North by the property of Bai Pirojbai wife of Maeckji Sheriarji Bharucha on the South party by the property of Khemraj Shrikisandas and partly by the property of Sorabji Dhunjbhoy Powwalla and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rate and taxes under D. Ward Nos. 2164 (1) 216 (1A) and Street Nos. 6 8-10 and Ward No. 24 (2) and Street No. 1 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 25th day of May 1916.

MULLA AND MULLA,
Purchasers Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI AJHABAI wife of MAHOMEDBHAI ESSUFBHAI JARIWALA has contracted to sell to our client Mr. LAKHMICHAND AID the property hereunder described. All persons having or claiming any right or interest to in or against the said property by way of inheritance, purchase, gift, mortgage, rust, lease, lien, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay and also to the Assessor and Collector, Bombay municipality within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed whout reference to such claim if any and the same will be considered to have been waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with messuage tenents or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being on the Eastern side of the Parel Road or otherwise called Kalbdevi Road in the Island of Bombay in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 649 5/9 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows on or toward the North by the property late of Parwibai, widow of Premji Mulji and now of Dharmsey Parshottam East property of Mulji Dharamsey South property of Pandrang Laxuman and West Parel Road or otherwise called the Kalbadevi Road and are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 80 New No. 691 Old Survey No. 26 and New Survey No. 1479 and are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 482 Street Nos. 315 and 317.

Dated this 26th day of May 1916.

H. M. MEHTA,
for Malvi, Hiralal Mody and Ranchoddas
4206 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD

To Singapoe, 5th April, 1916.

The Shareholders,
THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,

Your Directors beg to present the following statement of the results of the business of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1915.

New Business.—The proposals received during the year numbered 1,013 amounting to Rs. 29,84,341.8 of which 125 for Rs. 4,66,095 were declined or deferred while 888 were issued, insuring Rs. 25,18,246.8.

Insurance in force.—The amount of policies in force at the end of the year was Rs. 118,64,148.2 on which the premium income was Rs. 9,60,532.7.

Interest Income.—The income from interest during the year was Rs. 1,13,323.1 which is a gain of Rs. 38,990.1 over the previous year.

Investments.—The Directors continue to exercise the utmost care in the investment of the Company's funds. Notwithstanding the financial situation created by the War the Directors are pleased to state that the present market value of the Company's investments is in excess of the value at which they are shown in the balance sheet.

Assets and Life Assurance Fund.—During the year our Assests have increased to Rs. 21,25,410.3. Our life Assurance Fund, of which Capital forms no part, amounted to Rs. 17,23,884.3 an increase of Rs. 4,60,301.14 over the amount as at 31st December, 1914.

Expenses.—In last year's statement your Directors were able to report a decrease of 8 per cent. in the ratio of expenses to premium income, this year the accounts show a still further decrease of over 9 per cent., and every effort is being made by the Management to make an additional reduction during the year 1916.

Staff.—The Directors have much pleasure in reporting that during the year the Members of the Head Office and Agency Staffs have done every thing possible to further the interests of the Company.

Dividend.—Three per cent. was paid to the Shareholders in July, and your Directors now recommend that a further three per cent., be paid, making a total of six per cent. for the year.

Directors.—The Board as at present constituted, in addition to the Managing Director (Mr. A. H. Fair), consists of:—

Lt.Col. G. A. Derrick, V.D., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. F. M. Elliot.
Dr. P. Fowlie.
Ong Soon Tee, Esq.
Yow Ngan Pan, Esq.
Tan Khiam Hock, Esq.
A. D. Allan, Esq.

Under the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, the Hon. Mr. F. M. Elliot, Dr. P. Fowlie, and Mr. Tan Khiam Hock retire by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Directors have included in the accounts Rs. 5,250 for the Director's Fees, and your sanction to this is now asked.

Auditor.—Mr. W. E. Rayner, A.C.A., retires and does not offer himself for re-election. Messrs. Derrick & Co., Chartered Accountants, will be proposed in his stead.

G. A. DERRICK,
Chairman.
A. H. Fair,
Managing Director.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST, DECEMBER, 1915.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	ASSETS.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL PAID UP—			MORTGAGES on Property		8,96,058 14
1,108 Shares of $ 100 each fully paid	1,93,900 0		LOANS on Company's Policies within their Surrender Values		2,06,856 1
907 Shares of $ 100 each $ 30 paid	47,617 8		LOANS on Collateral Security ..		9,836 14
LIFE ASSURANCE FUND ..	17,23,884 3		INVESTMENT AT COST—		
INVESTMENT RESERVE FUND	19,110 0		Deposit with the High Court England		
		19,84,511 11	£6,369.0.10 Indian Government 3% Stock ..	75,000 0	
			£5,925.11.5 New South Wales Government 3% Inscribed Stock	75,000 0	
CLAIMS admitted or intimated but not paid		74,845 0	£6,087.18.3 National Government 3% Consolidated Stock	75,000 0	
OTHER SUMS DUE BY COMPANY—			£6,153.9.6 New Zealand 3% Inscribed Stock ..	75,000 0	
Unclaimed Surrender Values	48,997 4			3,00,000 0	
Suspense Premiums (less Commission) paid in advance	2,128 11		4½% War Loan 1915, £5,000	74,436 11	
Sundry Creditors	14,927 9		7% 1st Mortgage Bonds $ 12,500 Gold	38,134 0	
		66,053 8	Ordinary Stocks and Shares	2,22,775 10	
					6,35,346 5
			OUTSTANDING AND DEFERRED PREMIUMS (less Commission)		1,58,779 14
			INTEREST ACCRUED		20,535 1
			CASH in hand on Current Account and in Transit ..		1,71,836 9
			OTHER ASSETS:—		
			Sundry Debtors		12,445 11
			Furniture, Fittings, &c., at Head Office and Agencies less Depreciation ..		13,717 14
Rs.		21,25,410 3	Rs.		21,25,410 3

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Amount of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year		12,63,582 5	Claims under Policies paid and outstanding:—		
Premiums		9,60,532 7	By Death		1,40,664 2
Interest and Dividends ..	1,13,618 6		Annuities		175 0
Less Income Tax ..	295 5		Surrenders		1,30,305 4
		1,13,323 1	Commission and Agents' Salaries and Travelling Expenses		1,67,667 2
Consideration for Annuity Granted		4,987 4	Medical Fees		19,242 12
Other Receipts:—			Expenses of Management		
Profit on Exchange ..		4,176 12	Head Office and Head Office and Agencies' General Expenses ..		1,37,715 10
			Other Payments:—		
			Income Tax, Philippines and Java ..		1,434 8
			Depreciation		2,022 7
			Interim Dividends paid to Shareholders		14,491 1
			Amount of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as per Balance Sheet		17,23,884 3
Rs.		23,46,602 1	Rs.		23,46,602 1

I report to the Shareholders that I have examined the above Balance Sheet and Revenue Account and have compared them with the Books, Vouchers and other Documents of the Company and with the statements as rendered by Agents, and that I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required and that in my opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the Books of the Company.

W. E. RAYNER,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

G. A. DERRICK,
Chairman.
A. H. FAIR,
Managing Director.

SINGAPORE, 4th April, 1916.

SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAVA

JAIN SWETAMBAR, students who wish to prosecute their studies in any of the Bombay Colleges and to join this institution where boarding and all other educational facilities are provided free are desired to send in their applications on forms supplied on or before the 15th of June, 1916, along with their results of the last examination.

MOTICHAND G. KAPADIA,
4147 Hony. Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England).

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and FROM 1st June, 1916, the timings of certain of the PASSENGER TRAINS on the G. I. P. system will be altered.

For full particulars see the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at stations or apply to the Station Masters or the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 26th May, 1916.

LOST.

A PACKET containing Calcutta Coal and Jute shares as under.
10 shares Kelvin Nos. 2123/2132
100 shares Empire Nos. 701/800
50 shares Bhuskajuri Nos. 47989/48038
50 shares Bhulanbaraces Nos. 16951/17000
Finder will be handsomely rewarded by Jagjiwan C/o R. P. Shroff, 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 4207

AMUSEMENTS

Kirloskar Dramatic Co.

RIPON THEATRE
WILL STAGE
At 9 p.m on Saturday, 27th May, 1916,
New Pouranik Sangit Play
By Mr. Kolhatkar
SUNDOPSUND
and
At 3-30 p m. on Sunday, 28th May, 1916,
The famous Urdu Sangit Drama
TAJEWAPHA

THE NEW POPULAR PLAY.
सुन्दोपसुन्द
SUNDOPSUND
On Saturday, 27th Night.
GRANT ROAD,
RIPON THEATRE.

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
10, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SOLD TO-MORROW AT 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BY JOHN ROBERTS, WIMBRIDGE AND OTHERS, SEWING MACHINE, RICH PLATEDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, BICYCLE, ETC.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 28th day of May, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, at the Jubilee Building in Sankli Street, near the Byculla Brigade, very valuable and handsome neat made and French polished English made furniture by John Roberts, Wimbridge, Breslau and others, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, double meatsafes, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, lined with rich tapestry, teakwood and blackwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs, low chairs, single and double mirror door almyrahs, teakwood cupboards, clothes hanging and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, solid wood sideboards with mirror back, selected artistic cabinets, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, solid wood teapoys with rich engravings, writing and dressing tables, reclining sofas, hatstands, book cases, partition screen, single and double iron bedsteads, engraved pier tables, Singer's sewing machine, hall lamps hall clock, vases, table ornaments, rich pictures in frame, wall brackets, washing table, ice box, towel horse, free-wheel bicycle, rich platedware, crockeryware, glassware, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of J. Clarke, Esq.
The property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 29th May, 1916, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, opposite the Government Dockyard and next to the Great Western Hotel, in Apollo Street, Fort, horses, carriages and bycycles, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), and new designed furniture and sundry articles at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Furniture such as mirror door almyrahs, cupboards, chairs, rich drawing room suites, fancy teapoys, marble top tables, glassware, etc.

The property of Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop C. I. E.:—

Sideboard writing table flower stand, China pots, towel horse, iron bed, commode, wash-hand table easychairs, office clock, side cabinet, cupboard, rug, etc.

On account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Fox of Messrs. Blackie and Sons, Publishers:—

Teapoys, chairs, writing table.

On account and risk of Mr. T. E. Souza of Government Dock Yard:—

Writing table and chair.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

2 rubber-tyred glass-fronted miniature office broughams.

2 rubber-tyred pllanquin shaped miniature office shigrams.

1 rubber-tyded handsome victoria.

1 vis-a-vis (little used.)

1 Arab horse.

Second-hand bicycles.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th May, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW
ALEXANDRA CINEMA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
A Remarkable Detective Story
THE
SLIM DETECTIVE
4000 Feet. 3 Reels.
This is a bright and lively story of the kind most popular with picture patrons. The incidents in this strong drama are of the most gripping nature.
Also Showing
CHARLES CHAPLIN. CHARLES CHAPLIN.
THE SCREAM OF THE EARTH
in a rollicking two reel comic farce
"CHARLIE AT WORK"
and the latest English Mail and War news
Time:—7, 8-45, 10-30 (S.T.).
Extra Prize Show,
SATURDAY & SUNDAY, 5-15.
USUAL HALF RATES.

Saturday Next
A Superb Mermaid Picture
UNDINE
From the story by Pierre de la Motte Fouque.

OLYMPIA CINEMA
TO-NIGHT
A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema.
2 Serials together 8 parts.
MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
AND
BROKEN COIN.
24 CASH PRIZES 24
IN
Rs. 2,000
TIME:—6-30, 8-45 & 10-30.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

Bombay's leading and favourite place of Amusement.

6-30 EXCELSIOR THEATRE 9-45 p.m.

ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME !!! BOMBAY'S BIG SHOW !!
Always something new ! Always something good !
New Varieties ! New Films ! New Songs ! New Business !

AMBROSE & PEGGY BARKER

In New Skits and Impressions including and amusing skit on Harry Tates famous Burlesque "MOTORING."

"HER GREAT SCOOP" A quick fire comedy drama of American Newspaper methods with the well known favourite Maurice Costello.

A Screaming Dog Comedy
FATTY'S FAITHFUL FIDO
A 15 Minutes non-stop laugh.

LAST TWO NIGHTS. LAST TWO NIGHTS. **ROBERT DEMONT TRIO**
American Fastest Novelty Act.

Farewell Performances ! Last Two Nights !
(Jack) ROGER & TEMPLE (Olive)
In a beautiful vocal Patriotic Scena. 'The sea rules all.'
A delightful phantasy of the sea. Elaborately produced with Beautiful stage effects. An ingenious and Artistic Treat.

KINEMACOLOR | PATHES GAZETTE

Bandman Varieties Latest Attraction.
A Popular Success **BRET HAYDEN** Whistler and Story teller
A Popular Success Whistler and Story teller
Late of Miss Lena Ashwell's War Concert Party.

NEXT WEEK. The **'SCAMPS'** NEXT WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
LAST NIGHT OF PRESENT BILL !
"THE FRAME-UP"
An exciting Drama in five parts showing how an honest man can outwit a whole gang of swindlers.

"A PEACH AND A PAIR."
An immensely funny film in which two former friends run after the same girl and are both beaten.

Also the
PATHE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY AND DURING THE WEEK,
A SPLENDID QUARTETTE !
Three-part Pathe Drama :
"THE TIME LIMIT."
A young man is in love with a rich girl. Her father says if he can settle 1,000,000 francs upon her within a year he will not consider any other man's proposal. A rich rival employs two unscrupulous people to prevent the hero rom fulfilling the condition, but by a smart piece of detective work he is unmasked and he young man marries the girl he loves.

Return of Bombay's favourite,
"WIFFLES GETS INTO THE WRONG FLAT"
At midnight after dining and wining Wiffles goes into the flat next door. When he is discovered next morning some wildly funny things happen to the Comedian.

A Comic from America.
"MRS. GREEN'S MISTAKE"
A nearly married couple are fiercely jealous of one another. Mrs. Green suspects her husband of making love to the maid, and Mr. Green is sure he saw his wife embrace the butler. What each really saw was the butler and the maid making love to one another.

Also the latest
PATHE GAZETTE

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices : Re. 1-8, Re. 1, and As. 8, and 4
Box Seats Rs. 2

COMING SHORTLY.
THE GREATEST FILM EVER SCREENED.
"THE GARDEN OF LIES"
From the Novel by
JUSTUS MILES FOREMAN.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address :—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address :—"SURETY", Bombay.

SHIPPING.

The following steamers entered for loading :—

Steamer—Pundit		for	Calcutta
,, Shinis Maru	(to arrive)	for	Kobe
,, Agra	(Do)	for	Colombo
,, Chakla	(Do)	for	P. Gulf
,, Perperro	(Do)	for	Liverpool
,, Inverbervie		for	Liverpool

The following vessels received Port clearance on Thursday.

Steamer—City of Lahore		for	Karachi
,, Kinkasan Maru		for	Kobe

May 26.

S. S. Saigon Maru :—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru left Singapore for Moji on the 24th instant.

S. S. City of Lahore :—The steamer City of Lahore, 4,471 tons, Captain E. D. Laidlay, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Kinkasan Maru :—The steamer Kinkasan Maru, 2,613 tons, Captain H. Koizumi, will sail to-day for Kobe and Osaka, with a general cargo.

Friday, 26th May, 1916

PRINCES DOCK.

B. Liddesdale ..... Forfar ..... W. & A. G. & Co
C&E. City of Lahore ... Laidlay ..... K. N. & Co
D.&E. Moyori Maru ... Tanaguchi ..... N. Y. K.
F. Domingo de Larrinaga Nickels ..... T. M. & Co
K. Inverbervie ..... W. & A. G. & Co
M. Malta ..... Talbot ..... P. & O Co

HARBOUR HALL.

Satranji ..... P. S. N. Co
Netravati ..... B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Tarbetness ..... L. Dreyfus & Co
3 Lawoe ..... Lorne ..... D. M. Khandwani
5 Kinkasan Maru ..... Koizumi ..... N. Y. Kaisha
6 Arimoura ..... W. M. & Co
7 Pundit ..... Gribbon ..... T. M. & Co
8 Almerian ..... J. MacKintosh & Co
12&13 Catania ..... Beameraja ..... Italian Mail
14 Lhasa ..... King ..... M. M. & Co
16 Linga ..... Cutb sh ..... M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

3 Sardinia ..... Jeffrey ..... P. & O. C
4 Ormara ..... MacLean ..... M. M. & Co
6 Scindia ..... Erskine ..... W. & A. G. & Co

H. W.

Singu ..... Riew ..... S. Wallace & Co

M. W. D. D.

Akbar ..... Hannah ..... T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Charda ..... M.M. & Co
Egyptian Transport ..... James ..... T. M. & Co
Flor-ue-Diu ..... Abco ..... Blime
Virawa ..... Maude ..... M. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

May 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inverbervie (s) 100 bales wool, J. H. Bandally; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 5,220 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 514 bales wool, B. Hurbham; 2,001 cwts. myrabolams, O. Govindji; 2,130 cwts. myrabolams, S. Champsee and Co.; 2,100 cwts. myrabolams, D. Veljee; 49 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 400 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.; 300 bales cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 72 bales oily cotton, M. Dawlatram; 138 bales oily cotton fly, M. Dawlatram; 170 bales cotton fly, J. Purbhudas and Co.; 100 bales cotton reeling waste, M. Amersey and Co.

Domingo de Larinaga (s) 150 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 143 bales wool, Besmail E. and Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Sardinia (s) 1 bale woollen carpets, H. Bakerbhoy and Co.; 102 cwts. turmeric, P. Meharally; 1 package woollen carpets, Grindlay and Co.; 3,160 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 70 cwts. cashewnuts, N. Kassam; 50 cwts. beeswax, N. Kassam; 375 cwts. turmeric. G. Suchidana; 50 cwts. cashewnuts, G. Suchidana; 118 cwts. dry chillies, G. Suchidana; 120 cwts. tamarind, G. Suchidana.

FOR NEW YORK.

Sardinia (s) 5 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.; 7 bales haberdashery, King King and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Sardinia (s) 3 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Catania (s) 10 bales cotton yarn, B. G. Gorio and Co.; 4 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

Scindia (s) 154 bales cotton yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia (s) 324 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 350 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Liddesdale (s) 900 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2 cwts. ginjelly seed, John Fachiri.

Polperro (s) 1,629 cwts. myrabolams, Kalyandas Brothers.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia (s) 95 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

FOR BOULOGNE.

Polperro (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore, King King and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Moyori Maru (s) 1,800 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton. G. G. Kaisha; 400 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 100 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 900 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 440 bales cotton. C. Bomanji and Co.; 300 bales cotton. T. Yuasa; 500 bales cotton, T. K. Kwaisha.

Kinkasan Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 100 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Moyori Maru (s) 1,450 bales cotton. N. M. K. Kaisha; 600 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Moyori Maru (s) 450 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 200 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.; 200 bales cotton. T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 950 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Moyori Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Kinkasan Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Moyori Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

May 26.

S. S. Ormara from Moulmein. Agents M. M. and Co.—81,626 bags rice, 17 cases dye, 234 bales coir fibre, 10 bales gunnies, 15 pieces elephant tusks, 24 packages 1 cask 1 barrel 21 cases wine, 20 cases saffron, 611 chests tea, 6 cases condensed milk, 1 package 1 barrel olive oil, 277 packages 1,116 bags cocoanuts, 216 packages 366 coils coir rope, 350 bundles tamarind, 852 bundles timber—other than teak, 128 bags 57 robbins copra, 660 jottas coir yarn, 36 bags pepper, 29 bags hides, 2 bags oil seeds, 1 cask cocoanut oil, 15 bags ginger, 8 robbins ginger scrapings, 88 bundles 479 pieces red pine scantling, 45 bags turmeric, 19 bags nux vomica, 23 cases oil, 63 cases fish oil.

S. S. Namur from Shanghai, Agents P. and O. S. N. Co.—144 cases silk piece-goods, 7 cases yellow silk, 20 boxes soap, 75 boxes Mexican dollars, 1 case paper, 7 cases cheese, 162 cases O. stores 69 cases tobacco, 200 crates biscuits, 158 boxes sycee silver, 62 boxes sycee 900 bars silver, 6 boxes gold bars, 8 bales raw silk.

S. S. Berbera from London, Agents M. M. and Co.—558 cases medicine, 123 cases castor oil, 25 cases perfumery, 10 cases magnesia, 20 kegs phosphate of soda, 1 case sulphuric acid, 1 case nitric acid, 26 cases photo materials, 1 case oxide of mercury, 3 cases citric acid, 10 drums colza oil, 270 cases glue, 160 drums turpentine, 33 cases lime juice, 50 drums marine glue, 17 bales canvas, 40 cases tinned fruits, 304 cases provisions, 50 cases cod liver oil, 84 cases malted milk, 2 cases glycerine, 20 cases safety fuse, 38 casks lead shots, 316 cases gin, 124 cases confectionery, 84 cases petroleum jelly, 13 cases 11 barrels oat meal, 54 cases infants food, 145 cases 8 barrels emulsion, 1,623 cases biscuits, 1,962 cases O. stores, 24 cases essence, 53 cases hams and bacon, 84 cases sauce, 63 cases pickles, 288 cases vinegar, 3 cases Fuller's earth powder, 297 bags broken tiles, 9 cases motor and parts thereof, 840 crates coir discs, 18 cases perfumed spirit, 21 cases boots and shoes, 4 cases Ether mythel, 100 cases wincarnis, 23 cases hair oil, 23 cases brandy, 36 cases liquor, 4 cases alum, 15 kegs soda bicarbonate, 3 cases acid tartaric, 32 drums 10 casks zinc chloride, 5 drums bleaching powder, 50 kegs Glauber salt, 3 drums caustic soda, 3 cases boracic acid, 3 cases magnesia carbonate, 6 packages soda sulphite, 3 cases potassium bicarbonate, 200 kegs 40 kegs 40 bags 2 cases borax, 9 cases nitrate, 56 cases Creet port, 56 cases rum, 53 cases bottles, 280 cases beer, 30 cases whisky, 288 cases wine, 1 cask chloride of lime, 2 casks lubricating oil, 10 cases hydrogen peroxide, 6 cases bitters, 3 cases linen oil, 10 cases starch, 26 cases photo materials, 38 cases chalk, 286 cases tea, 16 cases cigarettes, 60 cases cider, 3 cases woollens, 2 cases linens, 30 cases cotton goods, 170 bags 116 cases soap, 23 cases hams and bacon, 15 cases essential oil, 655 cases condensed milk, 150 cases mineral water, 74 drums 12 casks cement, 23 cases sweets, 254 barrels asphalte, 44 runlets coal tar, 6 cases plaster of Paris, 53 cases borril and virol, 180 cases nails, 114 cases 12 bales paper, 111 cases blacking, 15 cases 10 firkins colour, 136 cases varnish, 55 drums 10 barrels 36 cases 2,494 kegs paint.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers :—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observtory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 26th May 1916, was 29.967 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparible with the observatory barometer reading given.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA
Bombay, 26th May 1916.

Means of observations taken at 8 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	29.721 ins
Temperature of Air	87.5 Dg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	81.4 ,,
Dew Point	79.6 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.789
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	8.2
Maximum temperature of Air	92.9
Minimum	83.8
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW, SSW, WNW
Movement of Wind do. do.	135 Miles
Fall of Rain	0.00 inches
Total fall during month	0.00 ,,
Do. do. year	0.04 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 26th	0.00

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of week.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	May	h. m.	ft. in.	May	h. m.	in.
Fri.	26	m 7 11	25 10	26	m 0 56	7 11
		7 8a	25 10		1 7a	9 11
Sat.	27	m 8 25	25 10	27	m 1 49	7 4
		8 8a	25 7		2 15a	0 1
Sun.	28	m 9 24	26 7	28	m 2 33	6 10
		8 59a	25 6		3 13a	0 2
Mon	29	m 10 12	27 2	29	m 3 13	6 5
		9 43a	25 5		4 3a	0 1
Tues.	30	m 10 54	27 8	30	m 3 51	6 1
		10 25a	25 5		4 47a	0 11
Wed.	31	m 11 32	27 11	31	m 4 27	5 11
	Jun.	11 1a	25 5	Jun.	11 1	9 10
Thur.	1	m 0 7a	8 1	1	m 5 1	5 10
		11 38a	25 5		6 4a	9 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

May	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 26 (Friday)	6h 2m.	7h 10m
,, 27 (Saturday)	6h 2m.	7h 0m
,, 28 (Sunday)	6h. 1m.	7h 11m
,, 29 (Monday)	6h 1m.	7h 11m
,, 30 (Tuesday)	6h 1m.	7h 12m
,, 31 (Wednesday)	6h 1m	7h 12m
June 25 (Thursday)	6h 1m	7h 12m

PHASES OF THE MOON :—Full Moon May 27th 12hr 41-6m p.m.; Last quarter May 24th. 19h. 46-4m a.m. New Moon June 1st. 11h. 7-3m. a.m ; First quart. June 9th, 5h. 29-0m. a.m

Total approximate gross earnings of the state and Guaranteed Railway from 1st April to 13th May 1916 are more by Rs. 464,707 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1915-16.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 26.

The disturbance in the Arabian Sea is exerting but little influence on the conditions at the coast stations. Rainfall has almost disappeared from the Peninsula. Local rain has fallen in Burma and Assam. The weather is feebly unsettled in Kasmir where light rain and snow has fallen.

The principal amounts are :—Port Blair and Moulmein one inch; Cherrapunji thirteen; Dibrugarh one and a half; Akola a half; and Gopalpur three-quarters.

The temperature remains high in Bengal and adjoining districts to the west.

Forecast :—No important change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 26th May 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded at Allahabad and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature continues in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and Bikaner and normal or in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess except in lower Sind; night temperature is in defect in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded. Day temperature is in excess in north Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Akola reports 0.54in. of rain. Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts of the reporting area and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is generally in slight excess; night temperature is also above normal at Amraoti, Nagpur and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Aurangabad reports 0.10in. of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased considerably in the Peninsula, isolated light falls have been reported from the Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and Malabar.

A few showers may occur in Malabar and isolated thunderstorms in the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on FRIDAY, the 25th of May 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: past 24 hours	total 1st November to date.	Departure, 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (25th)	91	84	0 67	..	7.31	—3.65
Jask	97.	87.	8. 87	..	5.44	1.37
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (25th)	98.	86.	1 51	..	9.36	5.66
PUNJAB—						
Multan	109.	77	5 28	..	1.56	—0.36
Rawalpindi	102	69	0 14	..	11 86	— 41
Lahore	113.	76	2 34	..	1.12	—3 20
Hissar	111.	77	4 24	..	2 27	..
Ambala	111.	76	1 17	..	1.81	—4 84
Delhi	110	142	2 17	..	1.71	1.98
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	112	85	9 32	..	0.73	—1 50
Mainpuri	115	81	1 14	..	1.02	—1 7
Jhansi	115	87	1 9	..	0.89	—1 13
Cawnpore	112	82	5 16	..	0.78	—1 48
Allahabad	115	080	5 12	..	1 63	—1.46
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	119.	174	8 52	..	0.61	—0 78
Karachi	90	080	6 85	..	0.20	—1 43
Ajmer	109.	280	0 25	..	0.44	—1 51
Jaipore	111	880.	6 23	..	0.43	—1 74
Kotah	114	092	6 17	..	0 08	—1.62
Mount Abu	95.	276	0 18	..	0	—1.85
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	104.	082	4 76	..	0	0 59
Dwarka	89	081	7 85	..	0 19	—0 60
Veraval	86	083	0 86	..	0	—0 52
Rajkot	100.	078	9 62	..	0	—0 69
Bhavnagar Pars	110	084	3 66	..	0.13	—0 66
Surat	95.	872	7 72	..	0	—0 45
Ahmedabad	114.	281	3 38	..	0	—0 48
Deesa	116	280	6 51	..	0	—0.68
Neemuch	110	781	3 57	..	0.26	—0 94
Indore	108.	181.	5 55	..	1.21	0.02
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	111	979	0 24	..	1.09	—2 07
Saugor	111	882	2 55	..	1.27	—1 66
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandwa	1096	86	2 86	..	0 82	—0 67
Akola	112	879	6 58	..	2 54	—0 25
Amraoti	111.	885	8 41	..	4.02	—1 54
Nagpur	111	688	8 34	..	2.55	—0 88
Chanda	113	1-9.	8 20	..	1 45	—2 38
Raipur	109	784.	6 47	..	1.37	—2 13
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82	983	5 78	..	0.1	—0.73
Ratnagiri	84	778	9 67	0 55	2 60	0.57
Mormugao	88.	276	9 83	0 0	2.19	—0.48
Karwar	87.	779.	0 86	0.60	2.28	—0.84
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmednagar	99	271	4 60	..	4 62	2 58
Poona	98	278	5 59	0 08	1 30	—1 60
Sholapur	104.	877	1 46	..	2.74	—0.05
Bijapur	100	377	3 49	..	88	—2.08
Belgaum	89	569	5 89	..	5 14	—0.54
Aurangabad	103	071	8 65	0.10	3 44	1 35
Nizamabad (Indur)	110	486	7 56	..	1.83	—1.14
Hyderabad	103	082.	5 55	..	3 77	—0 02
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.	480.	2 75	0.02	10 27	1 48
Calicut	88.	977	6 93	0 2	19 3	2 80
Cochin	90	578.	0 80	0.01	21.07	3 80
Colombo	87.	376	5 93	..	71 27	23 89
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	96	683	8 77	..	26 84	12.34
Bellary	98.	180.	5 65	..	10.06	5 14
Cuddapah	107	3 87	6 82	..	9 74	3 11
Madras	95	883	0 61	..	21 26	—0 67
Bangalore	90	671	7 84	..	10 10	1. 18
Coimbatore	96.	274	6 67	..	9 56	0 00
Trichinopoly	101	381	7 58	..	18 29	— 57
Negapatam	96	679	6 75	..	24 6	—7 25

THE FRENCH CLEANING DYEING Co.
Renovate Dresses & Suits
Special Hood Process
19-40 MELCWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE
The four lines of letters in this square stand for two boys' and two girls' names. We guarantee to send you, Absolutely Free, one of our famous Simulation 18-ct. Gold Watches (ladies' or gents') if you send us the correct names ; but you must comply with our condition ; and promise to show the Watch to your friends as we wish to advertise our goods. It costs you nothing to try, so send at once, with stamp if ready.
C J K A
E I T R B
T R E A
S O R E
London General Supply Assoc'n, Dept. 2 G
73 Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.

PRIMUS COOKING STOVS.
Burn Ordinary Kerosene Oil without wick producing a blue atmospheric gas flame, which gives about three times the heat of an ordinary oil-stove, and will cook or boil quicker than the best Coal Fire.
NOVELTY !

"Roarer" Pattern. No. 555. Rs. 13.
"Silent" Pattern. No. 999. Rs. 15.
Tank made of finely polished Brass. Cast-Iron Top and Legs
HIGH CLASS LAMP & STOVE DEPOT
Abdool Rehman Street, near Market, BOMBAY.

JAPANESE
PILSENER BEER
replaces
GERMAN PILSENER.
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY
The Largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.
ASAHI BRAND
The Best Brand in Japan.
Nothing to match it in quality
Sub-Agents :
D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

HELLER'S
ROYAL-ZEST COCOA
Guaranteed superior to any other Cocoa now sold in India. Specially recommended for convalescents and children.
OF ALL DEALERS
½ lb. tins Re. 1-4-0 each
¼ ,, ,, As. 0-11-0 ,,
1 oz. ,, ,, 0-3-6 ,,
SOLE AGENTS :
KOTHARI, SUTARIA AND COMPANY.
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

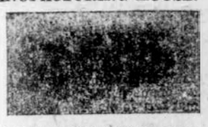
CITY SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO.
Tutors of :—
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
BEST BRITISH MAKE. RIBBONS, CARBONS AND ALL TYPEWRITER AND DUPLICATOR SUPPLIES.
Typecopying work done neatly and accurately.
Sole Agents for :—
Empire Typewriter
281, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
MANUFACTURERS and SUPPLIERS OF THE PATENTED
the invisible bi-focal "KRYPTOK" one-piece lens,
and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, euphos, amber, blue, etc.
TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.
No. (7) 379, Hornby Row, BOMBAY.
opp. Govt. Telegraph Office FORT.

SCENT OF ORIENTALS.
Otto Dilbahar
(*Registered*)

Fragrant, dainty and lasting yet never over-powering but a subtle suggestion of Eastern luxury and splendour.
Otto Dilbahar contains no spirit or alchohol, but it is an essence of thousand flowers.
Try Otto Dilbahar and realise for yourself the daintiness of this charming perfume.
Price per Small bottle .. .. Rs. 0-8-0
Price per Medium bottle .. .. ,, 0-12-0
Price per Large bottle .. .. ,, 2-0-0
Perfumed card one anna each. V. P. Extra
P. S.—When buying see the name carefully.
OTTO DILBAHAR.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Jumma Masjid-Mark

GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS.
Fine Four-fold Irish Linen Collars—Made to our style and order by a leading BRITISH MANUFACTURING HOUSE.

THE 'VICEROY' as per illustration. 1½" & 2" depth, Rs. 6 per doz.

The 'SECRETARY' as per illustration. For dress wear 2" depth, Rs. 6 per doz.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
51, MEADOW STREET, FORT BOMBAY

WEST END WASHING Co
Specialities { WASHING, DRY CLEANING AND CHEMICAL CLEANING OF GARMENTS.
SHIRTS AND COLLARS
Glazed to perfection by latest process.
PRICES MODERATE
REGULAR DELIVERY GUARANTEED.
Trial Solicited.
Opp. Nana Shankar's Temple, Grant Road BOMBAY.

The best Pure Linseed Double-Boiled Oil in the Market is Bart.
THE MANELESS LION BRAND.
G.O.M. & M.F.G. Co. LD. MANELESSLION TRADE MARK AHMEDABAD
Sold in Five Gallon Drums.
To be had from all Dealers in Paints Colours and Varnishes.
Manufactured by the—
Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. Ld. of Ahmedabad
Wanted Agents in Chief Centres of Trade all over India
For further particulars, please apply to :—
Messrs. BALABHAIJAMNADAS & Co
Agents—The Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. Ld.
P. O. KALUPUR, ASARWA, AHMEDABAD.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 25.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
Total Day's Sales of Last Indian	150
Total Day's Imports	12,000
Mid. Americans	8.53 plus 3.
Egyptian F.G.F.	11.39 unchanged.
New York 11 a.m., July	12.83—6
New York 11 a.m., Oct.	12.84—2
New Orleans 10 a.m., July	12.75—4
New Orleans 10 a.m., Oct.	12.65—7

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 25.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
May.	8.25—7
May-June	8.17—7
June-July	8.13—6
July-Aug.	8.09—7
Aug.-Sept.	8.02—7
Sept.-Oct.	7.80—7
Oct.-Nov.	7.80—7
Nov.-Dec.	7.74—6
Dec.-Jan.	7.71—6
Jan.-Feb.	7.68—6
Feb.-Mar.	7.66—7
Mar.-Apl.	7.64—7
Apl.-May	7.62—7
May-June	7.60—7

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, May 25.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.27—2
Nov.	11.09—4
Jan.	10.93—7

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May 25.

M.G., Bengal, "Good"	6.30
M.G., Bengal, "Fully Good"	6.45
M.G., Bengal, "Fine"	6.60
M.G. No. 1 Oomra, "Good"	6.65
M.G. No. 1 Oomra, "Fine"	6.95
M.G. Broach, "Good"	8.15
M.G Broach, "Fully Good"	8.30
M.G. Broach, "Fine"	8.45
M.G. Scinde, "Good"	6.25
M.G. Scinde, "Fully Good"	6.40
M.G. Scinde, "Fine"	6.55

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 25.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to Continent	11,000
Futures at New York July	12.76—19
Futures at New York Oct.	12.83—13
Spot Cotton at New York	12.90—15
Futures at New Orleans July	12.68—21
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	12.64—15
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 7/8 unchgd
Demand Bills	4.75.75 unchanged
Silver Commercial Bars	71¼ unchanged

MONEY MARKET.

London, May 25.

Bar Silver Spot 34 3/16 unchanged.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th Aug. 1914.
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £280,000.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 9/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 1/2.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4.
Interest 7 day market loans 4.

BANK RETURNS.

London, (Thursday) May 25.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday shows the following results:—

Total Bullion £60,000,000. Dec. £100,000.
Public Deposits £54,300,300. Dec. £6,300,000.
Other Deposits £81,400,000. Ins. £2,800,000.
Govt. Securities £35,200,000, No change.
Other Securities £76,400,000. Dec. 3,500,000.
Notes and Gold £45,700,000. Dec. £250,000.
The Bank Reserve is 32 per cent. of the Liabilities.

WAR LOANS.

London, May 25.

3½% 1925—1928	£88¼ unchgd.
4½% 1925-1945	£95½—½
Consols 2½%	57 7/8—¼
Rupee Paper 3½%	53½ unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	80⅜ ,,
Govt. Securities 3%	69½ ,,
Unchgd.	
Unchgd.	

EXCHANGE.

On London at Paris, Francs 28.21 unchgd.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, May 25.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta, July-Aug., paid.	73/6
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) April-May, nominal	70/6 + 6d.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct.	21/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct.	21/10½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct.	23/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct., nominal.	23/10½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure June-July Sellers unchgd	2/9½
Plantation First Latex Crepe June steady.	2/9½ to 2/9

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, Sellers	67/6—6d.
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, London paid	74/9—3d.
Toria Rapeseed May-June, Sellers, unchanged	68/3

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F., inclusive steamer loading May-June, Sellers, unchgd	64/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April Sellers unchgd	65
Victorian April Sellers unchgd	67
New South Wales not offered.	

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley June Buyers	51/6

METALS.

London, May 25.

English best Selected Copper unchanged	£156
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£129¼—3
Copper Braziers	£172
Yellow Metal	17½
Hard Spelter	75
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14×20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	15/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	£28
Pig Iron No. 1 Gartsherrie	£6/11/6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal—Nominal.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay, May 26.

Cotton and Seeds Markets were closed this afternoon.

COTTON.

Ressrs. PATEL BROS. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth.	Fine.	F.G. Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach	..	287	Apr. 1917.
M. G. Bengals	229	..	Jan. ,,
M. G. Bengals	227	..	July 1916
M. G. Sind Punjab	219	..	,,
M. G. Khandesh	246	234	.. ,,
M.G. Wardha Hinganghat.	260	..	.. ,,
M. G. Nagpore	269	..	.. ,,
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	262	..	.. Jan.'1917
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	257	..	.. July 1916.
M. G. Bengals	..	..	.. ,,
M. G. Broach	281	..	.. ,,
H. G. Westerns	..	..	30th June/July'16
M. G. Westerns	..	..	315 ,,
M. G. Compta	..	..	337 ,,
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	310 ,,

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 25th May 1916:—

Cotton	5,746 Bales.
Wheat	17,264 cwts.
Linseed	3,080 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	56 ,,
Gingellyseed	950 ,,
Groundnuts	389 ,,
Castorseed	848 ,,
Rice	101,716 ,,
Myrabollams	6,360 ,,
Gram	1,248 ,,
Joowar	3,530 ,,
Barley	2,027 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce. Bombay May 26th—4 p. m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	38 0 0	5 10 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	37 0 0	5 10 3
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	36 0 0	5 10 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 0 0	6 6 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	5 13 0	6 3 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 9 6	7 15 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 5 0	7 11 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	43 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	42 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	41 8 0	....
Teelseed, Black	33 8 0	....
Poppyseed, White	6 12 0	7 2 0
Groundnuts	40 0 0	....
Mowraseeds	4 6 0	4 12 0
Forward		
Wheat April-May	5 10 6	
Linseed May	7 15 0	

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, May 26.

We have to report a good improvement in our market both for ready and forward sugars with good demand and prices are 3d. to 4d. higher than last week. Direct business is quite out of question but fair quantity changed hands amongst dealers and business was done in White Java T M O June at 22s. 10d to 23s 3d. and July-September at 22s. 8d. to 23s. 1d. Free Bombay Harbour. Calcutta and Karachi are reported firm, the former being 8 annas higher than Bombay and the latter 4 annas higher in forward positions. London and Java remain firmer with quotation for White Java of 24s. F. B. H. There is no news from Mauritius.

The following are the bazaar rates and stocks:—

Description	Rate. Rs. a. p.	F.B.H. per cwt.	Stock Bags.
China X'tals	21 0 0	25 0	2,500
Formosan	19 6 0	22 8	5,000
Japan Soft		No Stocks.	
Java Soft	18 0 0	21 8	9,000
T. M. O.	19 4 0	23 0	42,000
Brown Java	18 0 0	21 0	2,000
Mauritius	19 4 0	to Rs. 20 0	95,000

YARN.

Demand has fallen off on account of the high rates, but spinners are not inclined to operate unless they get their prices. Speculative purchases of two folds is reported, but spot prices for those are far below replacing rates. Ahmedabad Mills are freely inquiring for coloured yarns, but except black, no other colour is obtainable, and shipments which are overdue are not yet received as Government has requisitioned the works. In warps, prices have considerably advanced, and dealers who hold stock sell sparingly to realise better rates later on.

GREY GOODS.

The market for these goods drags on as the demand is very poor. Local prices in comparison with the increased rates in Manchester have not advanced much, but dealers clear off their old holdings at best available rates. The manufacturer for G. P. Drills has put up his price, and no new business is reported. On account of stocks on this side, prices do not show an upward tendency. In grey dhooties Manchester prices are so prohibitive that no business can result at present. In lustre borders prices have advanced and it is reported that purchases at 2/10 have been made in Manchester.

WHITE GOODS.

As the season is closing round demand has slackened, but dealers in face of high prices ruling in Manchester are not inclined to lower their rates. Better qualities of nainsooks being inquired after, some speculative purchases are reported. Low quality white shirtings, are in good demand but the stock is very limited and forward business is not practicable on account of high prices demanded by manufacturers. Liepmann's have put up their prices by 3 and some firms have bought for forward delivery although the selling price here is nearly one rupee lower than the cost price. In white dhooties better qualities are in good demand and dealers are raising their prices as they cannot replace same on account of the higher prices demanded from Manchester.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

London prices have advanced considerably, but local prices do not seem to move with the advance on the other side, as upcountry buyers cannot pay the increased rates. Stock is still heavy and no new purchases are effected. In yellow metal the stock is gradually decreasing and those who hold stocks are not inclined to part with them till prices advance.

RICE.

Prices in Rangoon are still maintained and no business can be done at present as there is still twelve annas' difference in the selling and replacing rates. No forward business is reported and millers are not inclined to operate at the low rates prevailing here as long as they get better rates from other quarters.

TIMBER.

On account of scarcity of tonnage goods for January shipments are held back in Moulmein, but it is reported that a boat is fixed for June which will bring all the accumulated stock next month. In logs sawyers are not inclined to sell forward, till they clear off their present unshipped sales, and as freight being likely to advance they do not want to risk. Government has bought deal wood planks and heavy clearances are made this week. Prices both in Singapore and Japan have considerably advanced and no new business is reported.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. June.
Bank's Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months Sight Ready	1s. 4 13.32d.
Do. do. Forward	1s. 4 13-32d. June.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 5/8d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	195½
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	158½
Do. Shanghai	221½
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-4-0
Australian do.	25-6-0
Bombay do.	25-6-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-0-0
English Dragons	16-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	79.14-0

PETROLEUM.

The following are the rates ruling in the local market to-day for the Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s, brands:—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	4 14 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	5 8 0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	...
Deer Brand New Tins per pair	...
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	4 9
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	5 2 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	3 4 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 13 6
Anchor Tins per pair	5 11 0
Rising Sun Cases per case	6 4 6
Anchor Cases per case	6 6 0
Shell Cases per case	7 0 0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, May 26.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood weak to-day and the rates of certain shares appreciably dropped.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares fluctuated within the range of Rs. 2. The tone was quiet.

In Mill shares for June delivery Davids stood steady at Rs. 470.

Fazulbhai were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 490 to Rs. 495. Standards from Rs. 1,210 to Rs. 1,217½, Madhavji from Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,265, Swadeshi from Rs. 1,645 to Rs. 1,655 and Centrals from Rs. 2,140 to Rs. 2,160.

Currimbhai declined to Rs. 252½, Crescent to Rs. 115, Indian Dyeing and Bleachings to Rs. 158½ and New Great Easterns to Rs. 172½.

Swans were placed at Rs. 242½.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 173¾ to Rs. 176½. Deferred from Rs. 685 to Rs. 705 for June.

Tata Hydro Electric ordinary shares declined to Rs. 1,305.

Upper Sind Light Railway shares were placed at Rs. 111. Tapti Valleys at Rs. 565, Central Provinces at Rs. 117½ and Sara Sirargunj at Rs. 96¾.

Central Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 23½.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares stood steady at Rs. 251½.

Katin ordinary declined to Rs. 145.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 81.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 94½ (long-dated).

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 25.

At the Share market on Thursday, jute mill shares did not figure prominently in the list of share transactions, buyers practically withdrew from market and easier tendency in consequence prevailed. Some slight attempt at a rally was made in the afternoon but was not very successful. Tea shares were again in strong request and fair volume of business was reported in these securities, although high prices recently reported have tempted holders to become sellers and there was in consequence slightly less activity in the afternoon. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 12, 12/4; New Beerbhoom 45.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 90 to 93; Dalhousie (ord) 234, Empire (ord) 34, 34/4; Fort Gloster (prefs) 119, 120; Howrah (ord) 219, 220, 218, 219; Kamrahatty (ord) 335, 336, 332/8, 333/8; Kanknarrah (ord) 449, 450, 448; National (prefs) 117, 118; Northbrook (ord) 30, 30/4.

Tea:—Atal 20/4, 20/8; Bishnauth 32/12 c. d., Central Cachar 107, 108; Dessai and Parbuttia 251, 252 253, Darjeeling Himalayan 15/12, 16; Gielle (ord) 91, 92; Jutibari 1/4, 1/8 p Kallinugger and Khoreel 140; Rajnagar 148; odd lot Roopacherra 31, 31/4; Sonai River (ord) 276, 277.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Distilleries 110 s. 1; Hooghly Flour 10/8, 10/12.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 80-8 to Rs. 80-10 and small lots were done at Rs. 80-14 to Rs. 81.

RAILWAY INDENTS ON HOME MARKET.

LOCAL FIRMS TO APPLY TO RAILWAY BOARD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 26.

With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an arrangement has recently been come to under which all indents which the railway administrations propose to transmit to the United Kingdom are examined by the Railway Board, who, if they are satisfied that the material to be indented for is urgently required, will supply a certificate of urgency. This arrangement has been adopted in order that the Ministry of Munitions may have before them the opinion of the Railway Board as to the urgency, if any question of preventing compliance with orders for Indian railways on account of interference with munitions work should arise. The Railway Board bring to notice that if, in any case, private firms desire help in obtaining raw materials from the United Kingdom, in order to enable them to comply with the order of an Indian railway, a representation should be made to the Railway Board through the Agent or Manager of the Railway immediately concerned, who will furnish to the Railway Board the reasons why compliance with the railway's order must be considered urgent.

GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A PROSPEROUS ENTERPRISE.

In spite of the existing depression in business circles, caused by the war, which probably adversely influences Insurance Companies to a marked degree, the Great Eastern Life Assurance Company are to be congratulated on the satisfactory nature of their Report for 1915, the full text of which is published elsewhere in to-day's issue of the "Chronicle." And the fact that the Management have succeeded in [illegible] a better result than it promised a year ago, is significant of the ability which has been displayed by the Directorate in grappling with the various uncanny problems which keep cropping up owing to the financial and economic derangements which the great war crisis has induced. Under normal conditions the difficulties which beset young companies are considerable, the ratio of expenses to premium being of necessity high. The Great Eastern is still, comparatively speaking, quite a young concern, and no better evidence of its progress and efficiency can be submitted, than the rapid reduction of the item of expenditure. Last year the Directors of the Great Eastern announced a decrease of eight per cent. under this head: and they are now able to go one better, with a decrease of nine per cent., for the past year and to hold out hopes of a still further decrease during the current year. The figures in the Report disclose the position of the Company to be in a sound healthy condition. It is increasing its clientele rapidly: steadily opening up new ground: building up its assets against life assurance liabilities: decreasing the rate of expenditure: and in addition to being favoured with a very strong directorate, its investments appear to be well picked and highly remunerative. What more can be said? The Company have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. M. V. Merchant to control the business of the Bombay branch. What this gentleman does not know about Insurance craft is not worth learning, having been trained in the head office of the Manufactures Life Assurance Company of Canada and subsequently Superintendent of its Bombay Agencies. Under Mr. Merchant's capable direction, the Great Eastern's prosperity in this part of the world is therefore assure and when the Company's 1916 Report comes to be published, it can safely be predicted that even better results will have accrued, than what has been disclosed in 1915.

PROPOSED MERCHANTS' CHAMBER AT SURAT

(From a Correspondent.)

A body working on the lines of the Social Service League at Bombay has been organised at Surat for some time past and it has taken up the work of forming a Merchants' Chamber working on lines similar to those of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau of Bombay. In pursuance hereof, a public meeting was convened in Surat on Sunday last, under the Presidentship of Sirdar Sheth Ishverdas J. Store. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting and leading representatives of all lines of business numbering about 125 were present. It was resolved to establish a Merchants' Chamber and a Provisional Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for its working and draft rules, &c., and the Committee was requested to submit its report within a month. Messrs. Nathabhai Lallubhai and M. K. Mehta were appointed Provincial Secretars.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

ILLICIT SALE OF GOA LIQUOR

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Chief Excise Inspector Khare Saheb Kuverji Darasha charged Inns Gulam Mahomed second engineer on board the s. s. Satyarvati, and Ismail Khan, a stoker, with importing and selling kaju and fenny liquor without holding a license.

The prosecution alleged that Mr. Darasha, on receiving certain information, sent a bogus customer, named Ahmed to the s. s. Satyavati which had arrived from Goa. The first accused recognised an old customer in Ahmed. Coming out in the Prince's Dock they got into a victoria where the accused produced two bottles of kaju liquor which had been concealed in his trousers. The bogus customer paid him Rs. 10 for them when Mr. Darasha with Excise Inspectors N. C. Cama, Chinoy, and a Deputy Inspector went up to the gharry and arrested the accused. On searching the accused marked coins were discovered on his person as also two bottles of Goa liquors. Continuing the search of the kit of the two accused Mr. Darasha recovered some more bottles of Goa liquor.

The accused pleading guilty to the charge were fined Rs. 50 each.

DECISION TO PAY FOR CHARITY

At the Esplanade Police Court before the Third Presidency Magistrate yesterday one Rustomji Hirjibhoy Shroff charged Pallonji Cawasji Bhathena and Dhanjibhai Ardeshir with causing hurt. The accused were cousins.

Mr. B. H. Daruwalla, Pleader, appeared for the complainant while the accused were defended by Mr. N. N. Saher, Barrister.

The prosecution stated that ill-feeling existed between the complainant and accused No. 1 as the former had aided sometime back the latter's wife in her prosecution of her husband for assault and insult. Both the accused together with another Parsi who had escaped, severely assaulted the complainant while the latter was returning home on the night of the 3rd instant. The defence pleaded alibi.

After the charges were framed the accused paid Rs. 25 for charity on the Court's suggestion undertaking at the same time not to molest the complainant in future.

ALLEGED COW-KILLING.

CHARGE AGAINST A MAHOMEDAN AT BANDRA

At Bandra, before Mr. Raval, Mahomed Haji Suleman of Bandra, a contractor, was charged with having killed a cow of the value of Rs. 120.

Mr. Kulkarni, Government Prosecuting Inspector, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. M. K. Azad defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused had taken a large mango grove at Andheri to collect the harvest for this year. A cow belonging to Abdulla Moti, a shopkeeper of Andheri, was seen entering the grove and two Hindu witnesses alleged that they saw the accused smite the cow on the back with a crow-bar, the animal succumbing to her injuries immediately.

The defence was that the accused was not there at all at the time and that one of his servants was in charge of the grove then. The accused had several times made over to the local pound animals belonging to the complainant, that had strayed into his grove, and that therefore the complainant bore a grudge against him.

Sub-Inspector Maneeksha of the Andheri Police was called as a witness.

Mr. Azad objected to witness giving evidence sitting. He said that in Bombay even the Chief Justice had gone into the witness box to give evidence in a case before Mr. Aston and that he had similarly examined the present Chief Presidency Magistrate when he gave evidence in a case before the High Court. Counsel was of course aware of a High Court Criminal circular but that was meant only for chiefs of the Presidency. They only could give evidence sitting.

The Court ordered witness to go into the witness box.

Witness said that though the report was made to him on the 3rd he did not charge the accused until the 5th as he had a big theft case to attend to. He had never sent up the carcass to any veterinary surgeon for examination.

Counsel argued that the Sub-Inspector should have brought competent opinion before the Court as to the nature of the injuries to the animal. The cow might have died from *flagittis osseum*.

The further hearing was adjourned.

GRIEVOUS HURT TO A BURMESE WOMAN.

ACCUSED GETS 18 MONTHS' RIGOROUS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 25.

At the Chief Court Criminal Sessions this afternoon before Justice Ormond and a jury, G. F. Scott, a European and late employee of the British Burmah Petroleum Co., was unanimously found guilty on a charge of having voluntarily caused grievous hurt to a Burmese woman at Magwe.

The accused was indicted on three charges, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, (2) voluntarily causing grievous hurt and (3) simple hurt. Briefly, the facts recapitulated are that Ma Yin, the accused's mistress, had a quarrel with the deceased, in the course of which Ma Yin's gold comb was broken. On the report of the quarrel to the headman of Magwe, he with the elders of the village fined the deceased Rs. 5. The accused considered the fine inadequate and went to the deceased's house to ask her to pay Rs. 50, the value of the comb, which she refused to do. Thereupon, some words passed between them which resulted in the accused fisting the deceased all over her body. Eighteen days after this the deceased died in hospital. The accused's defence was grave and sudden provocation, which the jury did not accept.

JUMBLE SALE

TO BE HELD AT

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME

Reynolds Road, Agripada, Bombay.

From the 3rd till the 10th of June inclusive,

VARIETY OF

NEW FANCY WORKS, TOYS, Etc.,

When doctor says "No Solid Food"

try Mellin's—because Mellin's Food, whether prepared in the usual way or used as the basis for other light dishes, is so easy of assimilation that full nourishment is afforded without any tax upon the digestion.

Mellin's Food is free from starch, is prepared instantly, and needs no cooking.

The splendid nutritive value of Mellin's Food is endorsed by medical men in all quarters of the world.

Mellin's Food

An invaluable little Booklet entitled "Dainty Diet," containing many appetising recipes appropriate to the "No Solid Food" stage, together with sample of Mellin's Food, will be sent free on receipt of 2 anna stamps by

Messrs. Latham, Abercrombie & Co. Bombay

Mellin's Food, Ltd. (India Branch) London, E.

I. C. O. SALAD OIL

For Salads and Cooking

"Our old grocer knew how to start us off right" said the bride "it's the pride of the pantry. With it we are fixed for company."

For making Mayonnaise French Dressing and the like, it replaces olive and other imported oils with equal satisfaction and the cost is a great deal less. For general cooking and frying it safely takes the place of ghee or butter at one third the price.

Sold by all progressive dealers in 1lb., 3½lbs., and 35lbs. tins.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE

Indian Cotton Oil Co. Ld.,

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Phone 2136.)

JUST PUBLISHED.

In aid of H. E. Lady Carmichael's Bengal Women's War Fund.

HOTCH-POTCH & KEDGEREE.

Being mainly Sir Allan Arthur's personal experiences in "The Land of Humour," in Scotland, India, and elsewhere. With a Portrait of H. E. Lady Carmichael, and a number of Caricatures and Sketches by F. C. Macrae.

RS. 5-0

The Volume contains Amusing Stories of Viceroys and other High Personages, of Delightful Characters, both Male and Female, of Pigsticking, Shooting, Fishing, Chummery Stories, Clerical Stories, Calcutta Turf Club Stories, etc.

A most attractive feature of the book are the Illustrations, mainly the work of Mr. F. C. Macrae, late of Bombay.

A USEFUL BOOK FOR BRIDGE PLAYERS.

POCKET GUIDE TO THE

LAWS & PENALTIES OF

ROYAL AUCTION BRIDGE.

BY EDMUND ROBERTSON

AUTHOR OF BRIDGE DEVELOPMENTS "ROYAL AUCTION BRIDGE", ETC.

RE. 1-0.

"Every bridge player who has been through the experience of trying to find the penalty for the breach of a rule by wading through the laws will welcome this book, a copy of which should be on every bridge table in the home or in the club. . . . . Mr. Robertson is to be congratulated on having met a long and widely felt want."—"The Statesman."

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.

357 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 11th Vaisakh Vad, 1972.
Mahomedan: 24th Rajab, 1334.
Parsi: 19th of Mah 9, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: New Moon, June 1.
Sunrise, 6 h. 2 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 10 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Medical Union, Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the members of the Union, 7-15 p.m., followed by a dinner at 8-45 p.m
Kirloskar Dramatic Co., "Sundopsund," Ripon Theatre, Grant Road, 9 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 28.

Parsi Gymkhana: Annual General Meeting, Gymkhana Pavilion, Marine Lines, 11 a.m.
Meeting of South Indians in Bombay to express sense of grief at death of Mr. G. Subramania Iyer, Mangaldas House, Girgaum, 5-45 p.m.

MONDAY, May 29.

Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Co., Third Ordinary General Meeting, 121, Esplanade Road, 4 p.m.
P. and O. s. s. Caledonia with English Mails of 12th instant, due at 8 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 30.

Departure of P. and O. s. s. Sardinia with Homeward Mails.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 5-45 and 10-30 p.m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
India and the Empire after the War	6
Illicit Compulsion	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7 & 8
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	4, 5 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Police Courts	4
Bombay Amusements	5
Alleged Breach of Trust	9
Bombay Churches	10
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Survey of India	5
Casualty List	5
Mahableshwar as it was and as it is	8
Mesopotamia	8
COMMERCIAL	4
SHIPPING	3
THE WEATHER	3

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE

Squadron Orders by Lieut. R. A. Spence, Offg. Commandant.

May 27.

Riding School.—Riding School daily from 7 a.m.
Arms.—There are still several members who have not returned their oil bottles, deficiency will be charged for.

A. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd.Lt.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieutenant-Colonel G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, May 26.

426. Signallers.—Signallers will parade at Headquarters on Fridays at 5.30 p.m. until further notice.
427. Bugles.—All bugles in possession of members of the Corps must be returned to Headquarters at once.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6.15 p.m.

March.—Constellation	Clarke
Overture.—The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Valse.—Smiles then Kisses	Ancliffe
Selection.—Il Travatore	Verdi
Serenata.—Zingara (Op. 53)	Parlow
Melodies from.—The Passing Show 1915	Finck.
The Palace Girls Dance.—Cheers	Finck

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Bombay Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 6.15 p.m.

March.—Bavarda	Stark
Overture.—Marincella	Eng.
Valse.—Comedie D'Amour	Co.
Selection.—H. M. S. Pinafore	Sullivan
Serenata.—Love in Idleness	Macbeth
Selection.—Our Miss Gibbs	Monckton
Piccolo Solo.—Chant du Rossignol	Filippowsky.

HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. S. S. Nooltan which connected with the S. S. Salsette which left Bombay on the 9th instant arrived at Marseilles on Thursday, the 25th instant. All well.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Bomanji Behramji Shroff (45) in the employ of the Bomanji Petit Mills, who was struck on the neck by a piece of steel casing covering an emery stone died on the way while being removed to hospital.

LOST HIS BALANCE

On Thursday afternoon a Hindu named Ram Chandra Balkrishna Kale, was riding motor cycle No. 2883 up the Hughes Road when turning at the corner of the Babulnath Road to look at a passing motor car he lost his balance and fell receiving injuries on the head.

He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital where he was detained for treatment.

LECTURE ON RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Under the auspices of the Parsi Writers' Association, Mr. Minu Manekji Madon of Nagpur will deliver, at Bai Bhicaiji Bengali School, Fort, on Friday, 2nd June 1916 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) a public lecture on "Rabindranath Tagore—a New and Radiant Life," with the recital of a few Bengali poems and Urdu songs. The lecture is open to the public.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY

A general meeting of the members of the Social Service League, Bombay will be held this evening, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall for the purpose of discussing the proposed Hindu and Mussalman Disposition of Property Bill introduced in the Viceregal Council by the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalwad and for submitting to the Government of Bombay the League's views on the same.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Fourteen attacks and thirteen deaths from plague and six attacks and five deaths from small-pox occurred in Bombay on Thursday. Kamatipura, Tardeo and Parel each reported two attacks and two deaths from plague. Kumbharwada two attacks and one death, Fort (North), Chukla, Girgaum, Byculla, and Sewri, each one attack and one death, Mahim one attack and Mazagon one death. The total mortality from all causes was 86, as compared with 60 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 97 of 1914. Out of a total of 2,033 rats caught 41 were found to be plague-stricken.

REPORTED THEFT.

An umbrella merchant named Haji Cassam Haji Jusuli, residing on the third floor of a house in Khokha Bazaar has reported to the Police that at 4 p.m. on Thursday, his wife Kuverbai left the house locking the door. Returning an hour later she found that her place had been entered into and property, consisting of ornaments valued at Rs. 3,275 notes for Rs. 400 and two hundred sovereigns, in all worth Rs. 6,775 had been extracted from her cupboard which was found open.

"MOTHER'S DAY" CELEBRATION.

The Ideal Seminary (Free Night School) celebrated the Mother's Day on Thursday evening in Gamdevi Municipal Boys' School under the presidentship of Prof. V. N. Naik. After prayers and speeches by some of the students of the Seminary Mr. S. K. Najoue, the organiser of the movement, and Mr. Kulkarni, editor of the "Udyan" spoke on "Mother's Love" and told the students to love and honour their mothers and teach the same to their brethren.

Prof. Naik in his presidential address impressed upon students the unselfish character of the love of a mother and that when they loved their mother with all their heart and soul they would learn to love their country—their motherland—India.

After a vote of thanks to the president and distribution of sweets the proceedings came to an end.

This day was celebrated by the Aryan Excelsior League on Thursday last, under the presidency of Miss Rachel Benjamin Verulker, Lady Superintendent of Eden High School Hostel (Dacca).

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The "Hindvasi" of Hyderabad, Sind, contains in its issue of 23rd instant a touching letter by an aggrieved father, detailing the terrible after-effects of vaccination. He states that for some time before the incident doubts had arisen in his mind as to the efficacy or desirability of vaccination, but as he feared his defiance of the Compulsory Vaccination Act would involve him in trouble he was obliged to take his two sons to the Vaccine Station for operation. The two children were vaccinated on 21st March. One of them died on 21st April and the other followed him on the 11th of May. Both had been attacked by high fever immediately after vaccination and this continued till it ended their tender lives.

These two incidents should open the eyes of pro-vaccination faddists to the existence of many more cases of this kind left unnoticed in sheer ignorance or false confidence in the efficacy of vaccination.

Is it human to force such inflictions on unwilling parents? Certainly these cases are likely to shake the confidence of the classes and masses of India in the sanity of Government legislation and for the sake of humanity as well as for the prevalence of better understanding between the Government and people of India the sooner such laws are modified the better.—Yours, etc.,

B. J. V.

COOCH BEHAR PALACE JEWEL THEFT CASE

MRS. WILLIAMS CROSS-EXAMINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COOCH BEHAR, May 25.

In the jewel theft case, Mrs. Williams was further cross-examined by Mr. N. C. Sen. She said that in April and May her Highness was in a delicate state of health. She used to have her meals either in the verandah or in the bedroom. Meals used to be brought up by the wooden staircase and servants delivering messages used to come up by the same staircase, which is most generally used. It was about 11 a.m. that for the first time she heard about the theft. After she received the information she went straight to her Highness. She found her Highness was up and could gather from her conversation that she knew about the theft already, half an hour ago the Maharaja was there. When she went to the Maharani's room the cases had not been found. At about 5 in the morning Maharani got up and went to see the Maharaj-kumari. The Maharani said that maid-servants did not tell her about the loss of the box. Mrs. Williams did not hear from Jogeswari later on why she did not give the information then. Mr. Jogen Roy, officer in charge of the palace, brought the cases in a duster. After the theft everybody in the palace turned into an ameteur detective. She did not know if names of various persons were being suggested that time as being probable thieves. She did not know if Mary was suspected more than anybody else. She did not know if some persons were thrashed. There were strikes, discontent, and disobedience among palace servants both before and after the theft and some were dismissed in consequence.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

EXPLORATION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

In the general report of the Survey of India, for the period from 1st October 1914 to 30th September, 1915, which has been just issued by Col. Sir S. G. Burrard, Surveyor General of India, references are made to Cavaliere de Filippi's expedition to the Karakoram, Sir Aurel Stein's archaeological expedition in Central Asia and the Turco-Persian Frontier Commission. Cavaliere de Filippi's expedition brought its operations to a close in the autumn of 1914. Major Wood went to Europe with Cav. de Filippi and reached Rome in December 1914. The two surveyors with the expedition did not accompany it beyond Kashwar, but spent the winter partly in Kashgar and partly in Yarkand and returned to India via Gilgit in the spring of 1915. The computations of the observations and the drawing of maps is being carried out at Dehra Dun. A general description and map of the expedition may be found in the "Geographical Journal" for August 1915. It embraces an area of 9,100 square miles on the quarter-inch scale.

Sir Aurel Stein's archaeological expedition in Central Asia after a very extensive tour reached Kashgar in June, 1915. The two surveyors lent by the Survey of India Rai Bahadur Lal Singh and Muhammad Yakub Khan, were to return thence to India as soon as the work of making traces and copies, as a security against accidental loss, had been completed. They had not reached India at the close of the year under report. The total area of survey completed by the surveyors under Sir Aurel Stein during the several years he has been exploring in Central Asia now amounts to about 150,000 square miles on the quarter-inch scale.

TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER COMMISSION.

A detachment under Lieu.-Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, accompanied this Frontier Commission, which worked from the head of the Persian Gulf to Mount Ararat. Triangulation was carried out by Major H. M. Cowie, R.E., over the greater part of the frontier, an area of 7,500 square miles being surveyed by the detachment, and 227 pillars erected. Fair maps, 35 in number, comprising nearly the whole frontier 1,180 miles in length, have been published. The whole frontier was demarcated except a small portion near Kotour. Work commenced in December 1913, and closed in October 1914.

FATAL OVERCROWDING IN TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Instances of overcrowding in trains have been rife of late. But none of them can claim to be of so tragic a character as the one that occurred on one of the Kathiawar Railways on the 21st instant. Verily, the pen of a Shakespeare or a Sophocles alone can adequately give us a word-picture of the horrifying tragedy of which I heard two days back, and which I consider it my duty to put before the public. The story runs thus:—

On Sunday last, the 21st of May, the mail train for Bhavnagar left Viramgam at about 12 noon. It reached Wadhwan two hours after. Now, Wadhwan and the district around are the scene of a very hell during this hot season. Scorching heat of the Indian sun in the month of May, together with the terribly hot wind all around, is an experience that passes all description. Well, at Wadhwan a Parsi passenger got into a long, already-overcrowded third class compartment. There was no room to sit. Along with many other sufferers, this latest addition to them had also to stand for three hours and more. The iron roof of the carriage showered a veritable rain of cinders and added to it was the congested air and the terrific hot atmosphere of the carriage. Was it anything but the Black Hole? Nature could endure no more. Look, the Parsi passenger from Wadhwan, Bhavnagar-ward bound, evinces signs of great discomfort! There, a little more, and he reels, staggers, faints and down comes the helpless victim all in a heap! The train arrives at Ningala; one runs for ice, another for water, a third renders temporary help to the unfortunate dupe of the utter negligence of our beloved railway authorities. But human help is now of no avail. Only a few moments more, one or two convulsions of the parting soul and the martyr is before Highest Tribunal, perhaps there to complain of "What man hath made of man!"

How to name this loss of a precious innocent life of a poor man? I almost shudder at the word which suggests itself to my mind. And the public of India question those in authority whether they think the situation tolerable for any greater length of time.

A word more about a time-worn tale of woe: While the world is crying hoarse for co-operation and unity, some of the Indian States of Kathiawar seem to have deemed it worth their while to break the old B. G. J. P. Railway into four fragments. Truth to tell, most of the inconvenience and discomfort at present enjoyed by travellers on these pieces of a once great railway arise out of the indiscriminate and self-interested act, which was silently allowed by those who are above these States.

Cannot the Government of our liberal-minded Governor look to these perennial grievances of their Kathiawari subjects? And, if the powers-that-be deem it their solemn and sacred duty to withhold from further investigation about some of these open-day tyrannies in the British Raj, can we thank our representatives in the councils for the golden silence they have been so long observing about this question which vitally affects the lives and properties of our countrymen? Silence in this case, it should be remembered, is more likely to prove fatal than golden.—Yours, etc.

HUMANITY.

May 23rd.

FODDER SCARCITY IN JAMBUSAR TALUKA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On account of the scarcity of rain during the last monsoon the harvest has completely failed in almost all the Bara villages of this Taluka. The result is that they stand in a dire necessity of fodder, which is more valuable to them than corn for maintaining themselves. The difficulty has been aggravated by the fact that sources of the supply of this material are situated at a very great distance from the seat of their residence and railway communication does not exist there at all. Bullocks, even, which are found in the possession of a few of these people are in such poor condition that bringing fodder with their assistance is next to impossible. This matter came within the knowledge of Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the Servants of India Society. Mr. Thakkar along with Rao Saheb Malji of Broach, came down to Jambusar and made here personal inquiries and by their exertions a Relief Committee for the Taluka came into existence. Most of the people in the "kasbo" proper maintain themselves upon agriculture in one way or the other, and hence it was deemed a very troublesome task to raise a fund for this purpose. In place of that a sum of Rs. 1,000 was contributed by the people from some old funds Thus the Committee had to begin with this sum. In course of time moneys began to pour in, though not in quite a good proportion to the demand. The fund at present consists of the following sums:—

From Jambusar Proper, Rs. 1,000; from Broach Mahajan Fund, Rs. 500; from Servants of India Society, Rs. 250; from Permanant Famine Fund Bombay (promised), Rs. 500; from Bankura Famine Fund, Rs. 500; from Mamaltdar, Broach (realised by subscription), Rs. 74/4; from Collector Broach, Rs. 50; from Rao Saheb Malji of Broach, Rs. 30; from Mathuradas J., Rs. 25; from Village Contribution, Rs. 18/8; from Mr. Dhuru of Bombay, Rs. 10; from Bai Dahigavri of Bombay, Rs. 100; from Sheth Darashaw Mancherji of Broach, Rs. 25; from Inspector of Vaccination, Surat, Rs. 4/15; Total Rs. 3,087-11-0.

We are thankful to these contributors but from this amount Rs. 908 have been spent in supplying grains to the most needy people, and Rs. 1,800 have been spent in purchasing fodder. At first it was thought that a small amount will be sufficient for satisfying the wants of these people, but as inquiries began to be made, it is found as much as Rs. 7,000 to 8,000 will be required.

Our work was very much faciltated by the assistance from Government who have distributed a handsome sum in Takavi and have also arranged for excavation of tanks at various places. Our thanks are also due to the mamlatdars of Broach, Amod and Jambusar, who greatly assisted us in the supply of fodder from places where it was obtainable. The Mamlatdar of Jambusar has been good enough to accept the office of President of our Committee and takes personal interest in all our concerns.

All we stand in need of is money and our operations are likely to suffer a great deal on account of the paucity of funds. May we appeal to the philanthropic public to contribute towards the Fund of the Relief Committee?—Yours, etc

JAGMOHANDAS P. SHROFF,
MANILAL M. CHHATRAPATI,
Hony. Secretaries,
Jambusar Taluka Relief Committee.

Jambusar May 23rd.

NONE BUT PARSIS NEED APPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Referring to the controversy started in your columns by Mr. Kapilram Vakil, about Parsi mill agents shutting out all but their own *jawadas* as apprentices, in cotton mills managed by them, it would, I think forward matters if instead of running down Parsis for race preference it could be ascertained how many Hindu or Mussalman apprentices, whether passed students of the local V. J. Technical Institute, or pupils prepared under rule of thumb method by European or Parsi experts or otherwise, have so far been taken in, tolerated, trained, and absorbed by Hindu and Mahomedan mill owners and agents (except in very, very rare instances) as struggling Parsi apprentices have been helped by their co-religionists?

My long personal experience is that even in non-Parsi concerns, Hindus and Mahomedans have shown a steady preference for Parsi youths. It would be interesting and useful to know the reason why? Are Hindu and Mussalman youths less intillegent, less industrious, and less amenable to discipline, and less efficient, or is it all due solely to want in them of push and go and of powerful influence behind? Thus we Hindus stand, with all our boasted patriotic caste conferences. Until this paradox is explained away, it will, I submit, serve no useful purpose to rail at the Parsi community for their alleged race bias. Let us get to the root of this monopoly, by a handful of Parsis, of all high posts in Bombay cotton mills. I say a handful because, in the whole world, this once persecuted but enterprising race from Iran, whom in the past both Hindu and Moslem rulers of India sheltered and advanced for nearly ten centuries, before the advent of the British,—this loveable race—numbers all told, barely one twelfth of the entire population of Bombay City which owes so much to their public sprit!—Yours, etc

V. A. TALCHERKAR.

Mussooree, 22nd May, 1916.

The elected members of the Calcutta Corporation met yesterday to elect one among themselves as an Additional Member of Bengal Legislative Council. There were two candidates, Rai Radha Churn Pal Bahadur and Dr. Haridhone Dutt. The former was duly elected having secured seventeen votes against thirteen secured by his opponent.

PARSIS AND THE LATE SIR. PEROZESHAH MEHTA

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Parsi community is severely taken to task by its sister communities of India for the scenes enacted at the Anjuman meeting held in the Town Hall on the 9th April. They believe that the great name of Sir P. M. Mehta should not be allowed to associate with such a dispute. Will you allow me to point out to them that their duty is to put their hands deep into their pockets and send subscriptions to the Mehta Memorial Fund if they have any such feeling of respect and admiration for the deceased statesman? A few days ago a Hindu gentleman wrote in your columns protesting against the preference shown by Messrs. Tata Sons and Co., to Parsis employed in the Mills under their management. May I ask the same gentleman how much money was paid by the non-Parsis compared with the Parsis to raise the J. N. Tata Memorial. Again will he and all his countrymen take pains to ascertain the amount contributed by the Parsis to the Gokhale Memorial Fund?

Pherozeshaw Mehta died on 5th November, 1915. Much has been said and written about the services he rendered to his City and Country. All this is forgotton now when the time has come to appreciate his services in deeds not in words by contributing to the Memorial Fund. The funds hitherto collected are meagre compared with the sterling services of this great and glorious son of India.

Beyond giving advertisement in the local press I am not aware of any organised efforts being made by the Mehta Memorial Fund Committee to collect substantial funds. It is not yet too late. Volunteers must be sent out to collect funds and the Committee might with benefit study the efforts of the S. Iyer Memorial Fund Committee of Madras.

A sense of overpowering sorrow steals over us on finding the people of India lacking in appreciation of the great services rendered by Pherozeshaw Mehta during his public career of well nigh half a century; and when to this is added the stern, mournful fact that some of the co-workers of our lost Leader have not thought it to be their duty to contribute their mite to the Fund, the future of India appears gloomy indeed.

After this any true Indian who does not immediately contribute his mite to the fund will be guilty of being ungrateful to the memory of "a Great Parsi—a Great Citizen—a Great Patriot and a Great Indian"—the like of whom we shall never see again.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1916.

J. M. P.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 23.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain H. F. Platt, Coldstreams.
Lieutenant R. Willis, North Lancashires.
Lieutenant C. C. Yates, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant D. C. Ardin, Engineers.
Second-Lieutenant W. F. Baker, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant R. Barrett, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant E. A. Jewell, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant A. K. McFarlan, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant G. W. Jones, Cheshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain B. L. Christmas, Londons.
Captain A. E. Sanders, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieutenant G. E. Elliott, Sussex.
Second-Lieutenant R. W. Reid, Black Watch.

DIED.

Lieutenant W. N. Soames, Yeomanry.

MISSING.

Second-Lieutenant M. M. Mowat, Flying Corps.

WOUNDED.

Captain J. D. Atkinson, Liverpools.
Captain H. W. Creasy, Essex.
Captain A. C. Hay, North Lancashires.
Captain E. L. Lloyd, South Wales Borderers.
Captain W. Milne, Flying Corps.
Lieutenant T. B. Picket, Artillery.
Lieutenant F. R. Cobbold, Suffolks.
Lieutenant T. D. Parkes, South Staffords.
Lieutenant G. B. Samuelson, Coldstreams.
Lieutenant H. C. Waghorn, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant E. C. Amos, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieutenant S. Evans, South Wales Borderers
Second-Lieutenant R. H. Hutchings, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieutenant R. W. Thomas, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieutenant G. Barr, Manchesters.
Second-Lieutenant F. C. Wright, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieutenant A. T. Davis, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant L. A. de Velly, Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant L. E. Everard, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieutenant G. S. Field, Berkshires.
Second-Lieutenant E. U. Green, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant C. W. Sayers, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant F. de V. Hazard, Engineers.
Second-Lieutenant F. O'Hanlon, Dublin Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant J. S. Parry, Liverpools.
Second-Lieutenant W. Terris, Gordons.
Second-Lieutenant C. C. Thompson, Devons.
Second-Lieutenant W. J. Ward, Scottish Rifles.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

A VARIED PROGRAMME.

The Royal Opera House has won for itself a splendid reputation by screening the best films produced by the best companies. To-morrow's bill is composed of pictures from the studies of Pathe Freres and Universal.

An interesting story which contains a smart piece of amateur detective work is provided by "The Time Limit." It concerns the plots of a man to prevent his rival from claiming the hand of an heiress. The girl's father had said that if the hero wanted to be his son-in-law he would have to be in a position to settle a million francs on his bride within a year. After many most exciting episodes the hero not only earns the required sum but is able to unmask the villain. This is a capital three-part drama with many scenes laid in Norway.

As a set-off, there are two good funny films. One marks the welcome reappearance on the screen of the Parisian favourite, Wiffles, while the other is an American production of real merit.

The management of the Royal Opera House have just secured for presentation in a week or two the film version of Justus Miles Forman's best-known novel, "The Garden of Lies." The acting is as brilliant as the story, so there should be record houses during the week this great film is screened.

NEW ALEXANDRA CINEMA.

The star film, in the new programme, commencing to-day at the new Allexandra Cinema, is a remarkable three reel detective story entitled the "Slim Detective." It treats of the doings of a band of clever criminals, an unscrupulous adventuress and a detective who is capable of undergoing the most amazing experiences. It is a bright and lively story of the kind most popular with picture patrons. The incidents in this strong drama are of the most gripping nature, beginning in the first scene, and never ceasing until the end. The photography is good throughout, the staging and various details are clever and complete, while the portrayal is in the hands of artistes who extract every possible point from the varied and complex incidents. Another item of interest in the programme is a two-reel screaming farce, featuring Charles Chaplin, the scream of the earth. Charlie has created such a flutter in the picture world and become so entirely popular on the screen, that his name is hardly unknown to any picture patron. In this "Comedy of Whitewash" in two acts, Charlie gets the best chance to show off his essential comicality.

DERBY PROBABLES.

TO BE RUN AT NEWMARKET ON MAY 30th.

Sir Dighton	Jones.
Spey Pearl	Gilbert.
Filbart	Weatherley.
Bobbins	Stern.
Phalaris or Canyon	Rickaby.
Handicap	Childes.
Polydamen	Lancaster.
Ferox	Fox.
Atheling or Fifinella	J. Childes.
King Joker or Sirian	Bullock.
Red Cross	Donoghue.
Figaro	Whalley.
Nassovian	Spear.
Fleming Fire	Mason.
Kwangsu	Templeman.
Unjok	Keys.
Cadettiere	Bayeddo.
Forest	Fuard.

Betting: 2 to 1 Kwangsu; 3 to 1 Figaro; 9 to 2 Canyon; 7 to 1 Fleming Fire; 8 to 1 Nassovian; 100 to 8 Sir Dighton, Ferox and Handicap.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY C. C.

FIXTURES 1916.

"A" TEAM.

June 16th.—Bombay Young Cricketers.
June 17th.—Killick, Nixon & Co's C. C.
June 24th.—Wilson College Gymkhana.
July 1st.—G. I. P. Ry. C. C.
July 8th.—Times of India C. C.
July 15th.—Municipal C. C.
July 22nd.—Hindu Gymkhana.
July 29th.—Baronet C. C.
Aug. 1st.—Times of India C. C.
Aug. 5th—Islam Gymkhana.
Aug. 12th.—Bombay Gymkhana.
Aug. 19th.—Parsi Gymkhana.
Aug. 21st and 22nd.—Poona Gymkhana.
Aug. 26th.—Elphinstone C. C.
Sept. 1st.—Y. M. C. A. C. C.
Sept. 2nd.—Ralli Brothers' C. C.
Sept. 16th and 17th.—Ahmedabad Combined.

"B" TEAM.

June 17th.—Currency Office C. C.
June 24th.—Bank of Bombay C. C.
July 1st.—Telugu Young Cricketers.
July 8th.—King, King & Co's C. C.
July 15th.—Thomas Cook & Sons C. C.
July 22nd.—Mechanics' Institute C. C. (G. I. P. Railway.)
July 29th.—New Hindu Cricket Club.
Aug. 5th.—Sydenham College of Commerce C. C.
Aug. 12th.—Alfred C. C.
Aug. 19th.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.'s C. C.
Aug. 26th.—Bombay Jewish Sporting Club.
Sept. 2nd.—Bombay Young Men's Christian Association.
Sept. 23rd.—Alfred C. C. (Return)
Sept. 30th.—Currency Office C. C. (Return.)

BOOKS FOR NEEDY STUDENTS.

The Honorary Secretaries of this Society, one of whose main objects is the promotion of a feeling of brotherhood amongst the Hindu student community, write to state that with a view to help poor and needy students with school text-books the society is making a collection of all sorts of books in use in schools and colleges. These will be given to the needy and deserving students under the following conditions, students. Applications should be addressed to Messrs. Tribhovandas Kashavji and Pranlal Chapsi, Joint Honorary Secretaries, the Hindoo Student's Debating Society, Fort Mint Road, opp. General Post Office, Shri Mangrol Shrimali Sarraj Hall, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL FIAT VEHICLES

THE USER TESTIFIES:

The Lorries are doing excellent work and have already done some FIFTEEN THOUSAND ODD MILES with practically NO trouble. They are splendid machines and quite the BEST LORRIES I have had UNDER my charge.

* * *

We have other makes of Cars here now, but the results are just the same FIATS FIRST EVERY TIME

After Severe Work

On Indifferent Roads.

Early deliveries of 1½ & 3½ Ton Vehicles.

SOLE AGENTS:

Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

INSURE

YOUR HORSE AGAINST DEATH BY ACCIDENT OR DISEASE AND YOUR CARRIAGE AGAINST ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE, WITH THE

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Ltd.,

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MANAGER FOR INDIA, G. M. ROSE.

Nearly all Classes of Insurance Transacted.

FORTUNES IN IDEAS.

Fortunes are made from an IDEA fondly nourished boldly planned, skilfully executed. Let me examine "your market," (large or small), prescribe money-making IDEAS and help you go in and win BIGGER—BETTER—BUSINESS. Here's the secret of American success—Analyse, Organize, Advertise. Good Luck.

R. V. KAIKINI, Sales Scout, Hamilton Road, Delhi.

MILLS & FACTORIES
CLUBS & HOUSES
PALACES & PUBS

We contract for upfitting these with—

Motors, Dynamos, Pumps, Lights & Fans, Chandeliers.

All British Accessories.

Estimates Free.

ORIENTAL ELECTRICAL NGINEERING CO.

MILITARY SQUARE FORT.

BOMBAY.

MODERN PAINLESS DENTISTRY

(LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.)

Gold Crown Bar and Bridge work (a speciality) (Teeth without plates.)

Permanent Fillings (with Gold, Amalgam and Porcelain.)

Perfect Fitting Artificial Teeth.

(10 years' guarantee.)

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS by this celebrated Anaesthetic from 1 to 20 Teeth may be extracted at a Sitting (without the slightest pain.)

Latest Successful Treatment of Pyorrhoea, etc.

Twenty-two years' Experience in Europe, Asia and America.

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON.

107, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Opposite Clock Tower.

Hours 9 to 7 Sunday 10 to 12 noon.

VERY MODERATE FEES.

Telephone No. 3267.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL

SOLD BY ALLSTORES

A REVOLUTION.

We have at present quite a new departure in spectacle frames, which rest so ingeniously on the nose that the wearer never feels any pressure, nor the presence of the frame. Yet it is extremely rigid, and less liable to shake or bend than the ordinary type of frames.

Allow us to show you a sample, and you will covet it.

BALIWALLA & HOMI,

Alice Buildings, Hornby Road. & Kalbadevi Rd., Opp. Post Office.

The Leading Opticians of Bombay.

USEFUL BOOKS.

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

For all communities in matters religious moral and other. In three Vols. in 166 Subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.

An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Re. 1-8.

(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.

Price As. 2.

(4) GOOD READING.

Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.

Postage in all extra. All in English

By

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI.

Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side, BOMBAY.

DUMAS (near Surat).

PINET CASTILLON BRANDY

THREE * * * STARS.

CASTILLON BRANDY has stood the severest test of time.

CASTILLON BRANDY is known for over a century. Its high quality, exquisite taste, mild flavour and guaranteed maturity could hardly be equalled.

CASTILLON BRANDY commands most extensive sale in India.

CASTILLON BRANDY is bottled for all markets of the world in uniform quality.

CASTILLON BRANDY is used by people of all sorts and conditions. Its popularity has made it a necessary of every household.

CASTILLON BRANDY is neither too dear nor too cheap. The price has been adjusted to a figure to suit all purses

CASTILLON BRANDY is imitated in many places. Examine the "Three Barrels" Trade Mark on the label of each bottle Beware of spurious imitations.

Can be had from all the leading wine merchants or from

D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.

Oppo: Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

"SCANDINAVIA"

COTTON BELTING

STRONGER AND CHEAPER THAN LEATHER.

BOMBAY TRADING CO.

PYDOWNIE,

BOMBAY.

WE ARE IMPORTERS

of the best kinds of

PROVISIONS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET REQUISITES, Etc., Etc.

Our Special Attention to MOFUSSIL ORDERS

DINSHAW & Co.,

General Tobacconists, Provision Merchants and Commission Agents.

No. 1, Rehem Mansion, Colaba Causeway.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATHS.

ANKLESARIA—Mrs. Allanmai Hosang Tehmurasp Anklesaria, daughter of Dastur Jamshed Dastur Hormazdiar died last night. Funeral to-day noon, Old Modi Bay, Tarachand House, Fort.

SHROFF.—Bomanjee Byramjee Rustomjee Shroff, Foreman of Bomanji Petit Mills, aged 47, Lalbag, Parel, on 25th May.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday May 27, 1916.

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR.

Whatever have been the causes of this war, it is idle to deny that the consideration of commercial domination cuts at the roots of them all. German ambition for world dominion under the aegis of Prussian "Kultur" has comprised also the commercial superiority of Germany and the inevitable exploitation of the resources of all weaker nations towards the securing of that end. How predominant are commercial considerations will be apparent from the simple fact that, despite the practical recognition that the supreme need of the hour is the prosecution of the war with all the might that the Allies can command, with a view to the destruction of Prussian militarism, we find that sufficient interest in trade conditions after the war exists to enable their discussion. But, while the interest is there and also the command of necessary detachment to discuss those trade conditions, the value of the discussion is greatly diminished by the importation of a spirit of violent antagonism towards the enemy. The mistaken assumption is that the enemy will not cease to be an enemy and that the present temperament of hatred towards him, which is deserved, will continue, even after peace has been signed, swords are turned into plough-shares and charred cities are rebuilt. The disposition, in fact, is to take it for granted that, when the war has ended in a military sense, it will still continue to be carried on in a commercial sense in all the neutral countries.

The suggestions that have of late been too freely and too persistently thrown out that the enemy countries, even after they have ceased to be so, should be entirely boycotted, as far as trade is concerned, and that there should be a tariff wall grouping together the Allies for common trade purposes, are only too likely to incline our enemies to be at our throats commercially so soon as their militarism is crushed. But while our economic advisers make such irresponsible suggestions, do they realise the disastrous effects to which the adoption of the policy they recommend will inevitably lead? German goods may, indeed, be shut out of the best markets of the world which the Allies control, and Germany may be isolated commercially for a prolonged period. But it does not need very great imagination to realise that the inevitable result of this would be to perpetuate the existence of all for the destruction of which the war is being fought to-day. Animosity will be stimulated and the redemption of the German mind and character from the blighting obsession of commercial and therefore military domination would be as far off as ever,—to the ruin of all our aspirations for the future of humanity. Its most pronounced manifestation would be to goad her to a renewal of military preparations and thus open up dire and certain probabilities of a further war. Even if the policy recommended by economic enthusiasts be in the nature of threats and warning to the Central Powers, that any commercial combinations between them aimed against the trade of the Allies would be met by corresponding combination against them, this would mean war, and war, as Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett says in the current number of the "Contemporary Review," is always intended to be pressed to a conclusion in order to obtain a result. Chronic war, he proceeds, is fatal to civilisation, as the people of the middle ages discovered. Therefore, "when we are negotiating a military peace we shall have," he rightly emphasises, "to take into account the disturbing element of commercial rivalry and provide against it, as part of the terms of the settlement. For, like war, such competition has its price, and none of us will desire to pay it. We shall all have our own bills to meet, and will naturally demand peace and quiet in which the shattered finance of the nations concerned may be repaired."

Having crushed Prussian militarism and secured Germany and, therefore, the world from any danger of its revival, every nation should, amidst peace and quiet, set about repairing its shattered finance and by doing so contribute to the peaceful march of humanity to the goal which awaits it. The purpose of Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett's article is to consider how the British Empire can organise its efforts in this direction without committing itself definitely to any one commercial system for all the parts taken as a whole. "According to the circumstances of the individual case," he writes, "we can be Free Traders, Protectionists and Socialists at the same time in different parts of the Empire." The bulk of his article is devoted to the consideration of the maintenance of the position of the United Kingdom. "The United Kingdom," he rightly observes, "is the heart of all things, the source from which our Dominions draw financial life-blood, the parent to whom they look for protection. If anything were to happen,—military defeat, economic blunder, or political misadventure,—to drive capital and labour in considerable quantities out of this country, the Empire would collapse." The primacy of Britain must be secured, for it is the only common bond which holds together the widely distributed parts of the Empire. "With regard to the Dominions, our one safe and sure course," proceeds Sir Joseph, "is to leave them to settle their own commercial problems in their own way. . . . The utmost that we can expect from them is a first call upon their produce, in case of necessity, at the best price which those Dominions can obtain in other markets of the world. We can act as a clearing house and adviser, placing our negotiating ability at the disposal of any one of them for making a commercial treaty with a foreign nation." In all these wise speculations India is left out of consideration. It is, indeed, unfortunate that even such far-seeing writers as Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett, should fall in with the common tendency to leave India out of consideration. But she cannot be thus left out and it is obvious that the policy which Sir Joesph wishes the Mother Country to adopt towards the Dominions, must needs be adopted towards this country,—if the wise considerations which he has laboured to emphasise are carried to their logical conclusion.

ILLICIT COMPULSION.

We have frequently received complaints as to pressure of an undesirable kind being brought to bear upon men employed in Government departments to join the Army. We have nothing to say against the spirit which prompts departmental officials to use their powers of persuasion with such younger men under their control as can be spared from their present service for the war. It is a very proper spirit. But it should be understood that nothing beyond the strict limit of moral suasion is permissible, and, further, that there must be a very clear understanding that the desired recruits can be spared from the service. There is no system of compulsion in this country. Military service is purely voluntary and it would be, without question, highly improper for Government or their officials to exercise any sort of undue pressure in this matter, much more so to use threats of official displeasure and deprivation of service attractions and privileges to those who are not amenable to their persuasions. In the absence, hitherto, of any tangible evidence beyond the complaints of individuals, who are naturally reluctant to come into the open, we have refrained from commenting on the matter. But recently our attention has been drawn to a "Circular to candidate officers and others," issued over the signature of the Assistant Collector of Customs, in charge Preventive Service. It runs as follows:—

In continuation of Circular Roc. No. 497 of 27th April, 1916, junior officers of the Preventive Service (e.g., candidates whether acting or sub pro tem) are invited to send in their names, before the end of this month, for enlistment in the Regular British Army, for the duration of the war. Those accepted will,

(1) get a free passage to the front and back;

(2) receive (in addition to their army pay, allowances, rations, quarters and uniform) privilege pay up to the extent of the privilege leave due them and thereafter the furlough pay of their civil post. In the case of candidates who have no substantive civil post the Collector will strongly recommend to Government the grant to them of Rs. 50 a month as furlough pay as in the case of Mr. Harris;

(3) retain a lien on their place in the Preventive Service and will be favourably considered departmentally on their return.

It is hoped that there will be general response to this. The Collector and I are somewhat disappointed that the previous circular did not elicit this. Should the present one partially fail, it may become necessary to examine and partially to diminish the counter-attraction in the candidate officers' present lot.

A. R. BENNETT,
Assistant Collector of Customs,
I/c Preventive Service.

Roc. 497/16, Preventive Dept.
Bombay, 16th May, 1916.

It seems to us highly improper that a gentleman in Mr. Bennett's position should take upon himself to use threats of deprivation of the attractions which have induced men to join the service of Government. We doubt very much in the first place, the desirability and propriety of the whole of the circular. We presume that officers are wanted in the Customs Service and it cannot afford to be depleted of "candidate officers and others," who are thus invited to leave it for the Army. The urgency in this respect is not very great. Men are wanted at the Front but half-a-dozen, or even a score of young Customs officers from Bombay would not make much difference in four million. But it is the obvious impropriety of the threat used to which we desire to draw attention. What authority had Mr. Bennett to issue this Circular in the name of "The Collector and I"? It should be withdrawn at once and Mr. Bennett, and any other persons responsible, should be told that they are not authorised to go behind the Government regulations governing the conditions of service in the Customs Department. In the meanwhile, we would suggest that his patriotic fervour would, in the interests he desires presumably to serve, be directed into a more useful channel if he were to set an example by offering himself for enlistment on the attractive terms he offers to others.

Notes of the Day

Irishmen to Settle for Themselves.

Mr. Asquith is wise enough not to enter himself into any detailed suggestions, or suggestions of any kind, as to how a settlement can or should be arrived at. Ireland's trouble has always been that Irishmen have not been left to settle their differences among themselves. And the Premier sees that this psychological moment might be spoilt by any attempt on the part of a self-appointed conciliator to bring the two sections together. He is absolutely silent and rightly so as to the manner and shape of the settlement. He merely provides the two parties with a sympathetic human vehicle, through whom they can conduct their negotiations. And he could not have done better than choose Mr. Lloyd George. Two years ago, such a choice would have been impossible, for, while Mr. Lloyd George enjoyed then, as he does now, in an unique degree, the confidence and esteem of Mr. Redmond and his party, he would two years ago have been regarded with distrust by the Ulster men. But the war has brought about many changes and drawn many whilom enemies into association. Mr. Lloyd George has now been the colleague, and the trusted colleague, of Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Walter Long and Sir Edward Carson and they will deal with him as readily and as confidently as will Mr. Redmond and his colleagues. It will indeed, to use Mr. Asquith's own phrase, be a confession of bankruptcy of patriotism if Irishmen cannot now adjust their differences. We have no doubt that his statesmanlike action will bring about a peaceful settlement in Ireland. We wonder if Mr. Asquith could be induced to pay a visit to India after the war, and see for himself, as he has seen in Ireland. Think of the difference if he had gone to Ireland in the spirit of "The Times."

Mr. Asquith's Stroke of Statesmanship.

Those who were inclined at first to criticise the Premier's action in proceeding to Ireland to enquire for himself on the spot into the real state of affairs must admit now that in this he showed the possession once more of the supreme gift of statesmanship. He has come back with two main impressions, the breakdown of the Irish executive and the strength and universality of the feeling that now is an unique opportunity for a new departure and for the settlement of the problem of what is to be done in Ireland to reconcile Ulster and Nationalist Ireland after the war. Mr. Asquith thus did not go to Ireland, as "The Times" would have had us think, to carry out the mission of blood and iron, which that journal in so many words recommended, or to hand the country over to the mercies of an executive council, as the "Daily Mail" asserted; nor has any decision been arrived at to have peripatetic Parliaments as Mr. Garvin would have us believe. Mr. Asquith immediately grasped, with the sympathetic and practical insight of a true statesman, the key of the whole situation, that now was the unique opportunity for a settlement, and that any arrangement for the executive government in the meanwhile must be of a purely temporary and provisional character. And his first step on his return is to seize this opportunity and provide for it the means of achieving a practical result.

The Grand Jury.

The announcement that the Grand Jury has returned a true bill in the case of Casement and Bailey calls attention to a part of an ancient legal system which, though regarded by some authorities as superfluous, is, thanks to the innate conservatism of Englishmen, permitted to continue. The origin of the Grand Jury dates back to Anglo-Saxon times and is based on the two-fold principle that no innocent man should be accused, as no guilty man should be acquitted. The number of the Grand Jury is fixed by usage at not less than twelve or more than twenty-three jurors. Unanimity is not required, but twelve must concur in the indictment. After a general charge by the Judge, who usually takes upon himself to give very definite directions to the Grand Jury in each case,—and sometimes precedes his charge with a sort of general review of current events,—the Grand Jury considers the bills in private and hears some or all of the witnesses for the prosecution on oath. The accused and his witnesses are not present. Its function is to ascertain whether there is a *prima facie* case against the accused, justifying his trial, and it affords thus a useful check on the magistracy, in saving a man who has been committed for trial on insufficient grounds the ignominy and expense of a trial. No man can be put on trial for treason or felony without the intervention of the Grand Jury.

The Begum and Her Subjects.

The gift of a road to a Parsi cemetry by the Bhopal State and the speech which the Begum of Bhopal made on the occasion of the address given to her by the Parsi community, expressing their gratitude for the gift are a reminder of the catholic tolerance which have fortunately guided the best of Indian rulers. "I regard the uniform treatment of all my subjects without distinction of class or creed", said her Highness, "as a basic principle of good government." It is a principle not only enjoined by her faith, but always observed, as her Highness added, by her forbears. And there could be no better testimony to this than that Christian, Hindu and Mahomedan families have played an important role in the history of Bhopal. What is true of Bhopal is fortunately true of many other Indian states.

Conservators or Destroyers.

The rigour of the forest laws of this country has, as is well-known, had a disastrous effect on the agricultural practice of the people. But this is not the only defect in our forest administration. The motive for the existence of the Department is to conserve the forests as the designations of various forest officers,—conservators, deputy conservators assistant conservators,—also implies. Some work of conservation is, indeed, being done. But, as the Hon. Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar pointed out in his presidential address at the Coimbatore Conference last week, the net result of the Department's activities has been the destruction rather than the conservation of forests. What he asked is really the work that is mostly done by the Department from day to day and from year's end to year's end? It is, he added,

"the felling of trees, block by block, generally leaving trees in the middle to help re-growth, and sometimes wholesale. The result is that almost invariably we find the vacant spaces often long unfilled, and, when filled, filled by growth incomparably inferior in number and quality."

As a check to the Department's activity he appealed to the people themselves to do something in the way of planting trees and fostering their growth,—an appeal which gains force, when it is remembered that according to ancient Indian sages, the work recommended is "one of the highest of virtues and the sacred duty of every citizen."

Official and Personal.

Mrs. Besant has been ill with fever since her return from Poona, her temperature ranging from 100 to 104 degrees. It is hoped that she will be all right within a couple of days.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fischar I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Dehra Dun, has been granted privilege leave for one month from 1st June. Captain Milchem, I.S.M.D., retired list, in charge of the Coronation Hospital at Dehra Dun, will officiate for him.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

VERDUN PIVOT.

CRITICAL STAGE OF THE WAR.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT ON IRELAND.

COMPULSION TO COME INTO FORCE ON JUNE 24.

What is described as an important French Note states that what is now going on at Verdun is a general battle between the two armies, which has now entered upon a phase upon which the whole war hinges.

An intense artillery duel is reported on the Mort Homme-Cumieres front. A strong German attack gained a footing in one trench northward of the Haudromont Quarries. There has been continuous bombardment in the Douaumont region.

The Italian communiqué says the whole front on both banks of the Adige in the Laquoina valley was fiercely bombarded. An enemy column that attempted to advance in small parties from Lizzana to Marco was stopped by Italian artillery.

After inflicting very bloody losses on the enemy in a week's fighting, the Italians have withdrawn to the principal line of defence, where they steadfastly await the renewal of attacks.

In retailation for the air attack on Port Said, British aeroplanes bombed the enemy's advanced posts and did much damage.

It is stated from an authoritative source that Germany has intimated to America that now is the opportune time for President Wilson to start peace mediation, but President Wilson is not likely to acquiesce.

The House of Commons was crowded to hear Mr. Asquith make his statement with regard to Ireland Lord Wimborne was a spectator in the Peers Gallery. Mr. Asquith rejoiced that there was overwhelming evidence that the great bulk of the Irish nation had no sympathy with the rebellion, and emphasised that Irishmen of all creeds and classes had shed their blood for the Empire, and it was inconceivable that the prospect of internecine strife after the war could be tolerated. At the unanimous request of his colleagues. Mr. Lloyd George would devote his power and energy towards an agreement.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Compulsion Bill. Consequently it comes into force on June 24th.

The Grand Jury returned a True Bill against Casement and Bailey.

STRUGGLE AT VERDUN CONTINUES.

MOST MOMENTOUS PHASE OF THE WAR.

VERDUN BATTLE.

MOMENTOUS PHASE OF STRUGGLE.

GENERAL BATTLE BETWEEN TWO ARMIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 25.

Perhaps the whole war hinges on the present phase at Verdun. An important French Note issued this afternoon states frankly that it is now a general battle between the two armies. "It is possible" the Note says "that the present decisive period was opened not by the enemy's initiative, but by the will of our higher command.

"Wednesday's great attack, which enabled us to retake Fort Douaumont, marked the beginning of a general battle. The Crown Prince, wishing in the view of his defeat to repair the injury done to his prestige, recalled all avialable battalions and hurled them into the furnace, sacrificing division after division.

"He thus succeeded in retaking the ruins of Fort Douaumont, but this achievement is a mere episode in the gigantic struggle which will undergo other fluctuations.

"What has happened during the last two days at Fort Douaumont, it is impossible to describe. No language could do justice to the heroic deeds and marvellous exploits of our soldiers, whose keenness has been incomparable.

"The slopes of Fort Douaumont are covered with German corpses. The fact that German losses have been greater than ours is explained by the curtain of fire of our seventy-fives, which have been far more murderous than the German preparatory bombardments.

"It is reported that fifty-seven trains full of wounded Germans have left for the interior of Germany."

FIGHTING AT FORT DOUAUMONT.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 25.

Last night's communiqué said:—Infantry actions on the left of the Meuse continued east of Mort Homme. Our artillery several times stopped the enemy when they attempted to debouch from the village of Cumieres and a sharp counter-attack in the afternoon enabled us to recapture the trenches on the southern edge of the village.

The bombardment on the right of the Meuse was redoubled in the region of Fort Douaumont, against which the enemy made particularly desperate and furious attacks, conducted by two Bavarian divisions, which have recently arrived on this front. Attacks succeeded one another throughout the day.

After several fruitless attempts and enormous losses the enemy succeeded in reoccupying the ruins of the fort, of which we hold the immediate approaches.

A simultaneous attempt to outflank our positions in Caillette Wood completely failed under artillery and infantry fire.

Nothing important occurred elsewhere.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

HAUDROMONT QUARRIES ATTACKED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 25.

Fighting is still heavy at Verdun. This afternoon's communiqué reports an intense artillery duel on the Hill 304-Mort Homme-Cumieres front. French bomb-throwers made progress during the night time in the thickets eastward of Cumieres.

A strong German attack gained a footing in one trench northward of the Haudromont Quarries. There has been continuous mutual very violent bombardment in the Douaumont region.

A SERIES OF ATTACKS.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 26.

A communiqué says: On the left bank of the Meuse the activity of enemy artillery increased in daytime against Hill 304.

The Germans on the right bank of the Meuse, after a furious bombardment, delivered a series of attacks at five in the afternoon between the Haudromont Wood and the Thiaumont Farm. All were repulsed with heavy loss except at one point where fractions of enemy captured part of a trench.

A violent artillery duel continued in the Douaumont region.

A French pilot in a fight in the air brought down a Fokker north of Vaux.

There was a fight between two air squadrons in the Etain district. Two enemy machines were badly hit and compelled to land.

COMPULSION BILL

ROYAL ASSENT GIVEN.

TO COME INTO FORCE ON JUNE 24.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Compulsion Bill. Consequently it comes into force on June 24th.

GENERAL SIR DOUGLAS HIG'S REPORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 24.

General Haig reports the communiqué that the situation on Vimy Ridge is unchanged. Small British parties pushed forward and engaged in hand-to-hand fighting. There has been heavy reciprocal bombardment to-day aside the Souchez river.

CONSIDERABLE MINING ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S [illegible])

LONDON, May 26.

A British communiqué says: There was considerable mining activity which resulted in our favour in the Loos salient. Last night and to-day there was reciprocal artillery activity at many points.

TRADE POLICY AFTER THE WAR.

PREFERENTIAL TRADING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

In the Commons Mr. Bonar Law said that the question of the Government's trade policy after the war was being carefully considered though no representations had been officially made to him from the Dominions.

He added, that the Imperial Government was paying attention to the subject of preferential trading with the Dominions and the Allies the importance of which the Government appreciated.

SENSATIONAL FALL IN SILVER.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S REFLECTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report attributes the sensational fall in price to the coincidence of absence of competition and sudden eagerness of Indian bazaars to sell not only small holdings in London but considerable amounts for delivery weeks ahead. The latter are apparently bear operations.

The report says that the statistical position of silver is very strong. The United States authorities estimate the production of the United States in 1915 at sixty-seven and a half million ounces, as compared with seventy-two and a half million ounces in 1914.

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

The Italian steamer Levanzo, the Greek steamer Stros and the Italian sailing-ship Orealla, have been sunk.

The Italian steamer Teresta has been damaged

GERMANS' APATHETIC FATALISM.

TERRIFIC POWER OF FRENCH ARTILLERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 26.

A British special correspondent at the French Headquarters sends interesting details of the fighting at Verdun given by a German officer taken prisoner.

He dwelt on the annihilating effect of French counterattacks and the terrific power of artillery which was most difficult to locate.

Heavy guns were most methodical, dropping shells every twenty yards. The intervals were swept by seventy-fives. The fire produced an apathetic fatalism among the infantry who were deprived of all hope of escaping either by charging forward or flying to the rear. As soon as an assault was expected fatalism turned to exasperation.

The officer declared that the report of the capture of Vaux fort was due to a major's involuntary mistake. The Germans never advanced beyond the slopes. He added that the fundamental mistake of the German Staff was the failure to relieve the attacking troops.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS STOPPED.

RETIREMENT OF MAIN LINE EXPLAINED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 25.

The communiqué says:—Our whole front on both banks of the Adige in the Laquoina Valley was fiercely bombarded yesterday. An enemy column that attempted to advance in small parties from Lizzana to Marco was stopped by our artillery. An attack in the evening along Vallarsa in the direction of Monte Dinezze was held by our troops.

The customary bombardment took place between Terragnolo and Astico. The Italian evacuation of the upper basin of the Posina and Astico has been completed in a most orderly manner. Troops are strengthening the positions on the protective lines in the Arsiero basin. We destroyed those guns which it was impossible to remove.

The enemy yesterday began strong pressure on our positions east of Valdassa.

The retirement of the Italians in the Sugana Valley on the principal line of resistance was begun on May 22nd and was still proceeding yesterday slowly and methodically.

ITALIANS CAPTURE A HILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 26.

A communique says: There were mostly artillery and rifle duels but the enemy fiercely attacked at several points and was repulsed.

The enemy was pursued after his failure to attack the Buole Pass by the Italians who recaptured a hill south-east of the Pass.

THE ITALIAN WITHDRAWAL.

LINE REFORMED ON DOMINATING HEIGHTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 25.

A semi-official statement says:—After inflicting very bloody losses on the enemy in a week's fighting the Italians have withdrawn to the principal line of defence, where they steadfastly await the renewal of attacks.

Only one small section of the principal line has been evacuated, owing to the excessive proximity of enemy artillery and precipitous nature of the ground behind, preventing a successful resistance.

The line has been reformed on the dominating heights in the rear.

A BATTLE OF GIANTS.

MARVELLOUS RESISISTANCE OF ITALIANS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 26.

Nowhere is war more like a battle of giants, says the correspondent of the Milan paper "Il Secolo", describing the battle in the Tyrol.

Great Austrian shells burrow deep holes in the mountain sides, rocks split and crumble and whole slices of mountain with vine and forests seem to be cut off and crash like thunder into the valleys.

The resistance of the Italians in such conditions is marvellous yet immediately masses of Austrian infantry are hurled to attack the Italians appear like magic from the rocks and dugouts and mow down the enemy in hundreds, their bodies strewing the slopes.

There is no sign of depression among the Italians. Reserve troops hurry up in motor lorries festooned with leaves and flowers and with boquets on their rifles confident of victory.

ITALY'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

KING'S ORDER TO ARMY AND NAVY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 25.

The anniversary of Italy's declaration of war was celebrated with fervent enthusiasm throughout Italy. Shops were closed everywhere and there were patriotic processions and a lavish display of the flags of the Allies.

King Victor Emmanuel in an Order to the Army and Navy on the occasion of the anniversary says:—You have been victorious in a hundred battles with the ideal of Italy in your heart. But more efforts and sacrifices are needed. The country supports you in the arduous task with warm affection and admirable and confident calm.

EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN

TURKS' ADVANCED POSTS BOMBED.

ENEMY'S WHOLE PLAN UPSET.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 26.

A communiqué issued in Egypt says: In retaliation for the air attack on Port Said four of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on the advanced posts at Rodhsalem, Elhamma, Birbayud, Birsalmana and Birelmazar, and did much damage, including the destruction of the water tanks at Rodhsalem.

This upset the enemy's whole plan as he greatly valued the water tanks at Rodhsalem since our patrol destroyed the drilling plant at Jifjaffa.

One machine while returning had its tank holed by a bullet. It descended beyond our lines and repaired the leak and then returned safely.

Supplementary reports show that it was a German column which suffered by our aeroplane attack on El Arish on May 18th.

Details of the naval bombardment of El Arish on the 18th show that the accurate fire of two monitors and a sloop, directed by seaplanes, was most effective. The heavy guns of the monitors fired 34 shells, two of which hit the hangar of the aerodrome. Most of the remainder burst among the tents in camp and scattered the enemy who sheltered in palm groves on the shore. The sloop stood in and searched the groves with salvoes. The bombardment lasted two hours and destroyed a strong fort in the town. The enemy were demoralised and did not attempt to reply.

CHILDREN'S DAY FOR BELGIUM.

APPEAL OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

The National Committee for Relief in Belgium are arranging a children's day for Belgium throughout the Empire on July 10th.

They ask children in every school to organise concerts, sports and other entertainments and to devote the proceeds to the children who remain in Belgium under German tyranny.

A careful analysis indicates that there are 2,500,000 children up to the age of 16 still in Belgium and the majority are destitute.

Through a neutral commission they are provided with daily ration which is just enough to keep them alive.

It is hoped that the children of India, South Africa and the Crown Colonies, who have already done so much, will assist on July 10th in frustrating Germany's systematic warfare on children.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Minister of Education, has sanctioned the proposal in the English and Welsh schools and the High Commissioners and Agents-General have been asked to obtain the co-operation of their respective Governments.

In view of the shortage of time the National Committee hope that all education and school authorities in the countries named will forthwith make arrangements so that the tribute of the British children throughout the Empire shall be worthy of the children in Belgium, who despite oppression and threat of starvation remain loyal to King Albert.

GERMANY'S PEACE FEELER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

It is stated from an authoritative source that Germany has intimated to America that now is the opportune time for President Wilson to start peace mediation, but President Wilson is not likely to acquiesce.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Callers at White House who have discussed the situation with President Wilson state that the President's attitude regarding peace proposals is that a neutral can only intervene when the belligerents have reached a mutual understanding regarding the terms of settlement.

ITALIANS ATTACK AUSTRIANS IN EPIRUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 26.

A telegram to "The Times" from Salonika says the Italians have begun to attack the Austrians south-east of Valona, and are also advancing north-eastwards on Berat.

ITALIAN MINISTERS TO VISIT LONDON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 25.

It is stated that Signor Salandra and Baron Sonnino will proceed to London shortly to return Mr. Asquith's recent visit.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT ON IRELAND.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S MISSION OF PEACE.

IRISH PARTY IMPRESSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that at the request of the Government Mr. Lloyd George had undertaken negotiations with the Irish leaders.

LATER.

The House of Commons was crowded this evening to hear Mr. Asquith make his statement with regard to Ireland, which has been eagerly awaited. Lord Wimborne was a spectator in the Peers Gallery.

Mr. Asquith affirmed that the primary duty of the Government was to restore order and prevent the recurrence of disorder. He rejoiced that there was overwhelming evidence that the great bulk of the Irish nation had no sympathy with the rebellion.

Martial law was being continued as a precaution, but he hoped its disappearance would be speedy. The composition of the Irish Executive must be temporarily provisional.

The two main impressions of his visit were, firstly the breakdown of the Irish executive and secondly the strength, depth and universality of feeling that now was an unique opportunity for a new departure and for the settlement of the problem.

He emphasised that Irishmen of all creeds and classes had shed their blood for the Empire, and it was inconceivable that the prospect of internecine strife after the war could be tolerated.

AGREEMENT MUST BE ARRIVED AT.

It would mean a confession of Bankruptcy, not only of statesmanship but of patriotism. The agreement of the different interests and parties in Ireland was of paramount importance.

Mr. Lloyd-George, at the unanimous request of his colleagues, would devote his energy and power towards an agreement and he had already been in communication with the various parties. Mr. Asquith hoped and believed that his mission of peace, reconciliation and if possible of unity would be successful.

The Premier solemnly appealed to everyone to abstain from the immediate discussion of Irish affairs which would be likely to prevent a great and lasting settlement.

Mr. Redmond said Mr. Asquith's appeal imposed the severest test on the Irish party, but he could not take responsibility of not responding to it. If Government's new step failed it would not be due to any unreasonableness on the part of the Nationalists (cheers).

Mr. O'Brien concurred somewhat grudgingly and Sir Edward Carson readily responded to the appeal.

LONDON, May 26.

It is stated that Mr. Herbert Samuel, who was mainly responsible for the financial clauses of the Home Rule Bill, will be associated with Mr. Lloyd George in the Irish negotiations. Either Mr. Dillon or Mr. Devlin will assist Mr. Redmond.

IRISH INQUIRY COMMISSION.

MORE DISCLOSURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

Giving evidence before the Irish Inquiry Commission now sitting in Dublin, Sir Neville Chamberlain, Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, declared that he had reported on the seriousness of Sinn Feinism and had made recommendations, but the Government did not adopt them.

CASEMENT AND BAILEY.

GRAND JURY RETURN TRUE BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

The grand jury returned a True Bill against Casement and Bailey.

LONDON, May 26.

The Casement trial will begin on June 26th.

His counsel will include the famous Irishman Sergeant Sullivan.

PREMIER OF QUEENSLAND HONOURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.

Speaking at the luncheon in honour of the Premier of Queensland at the House of Commons Mr. Redmond said he hoped that the result of the events in Ireland would be not only good, but unexpectedly good, though he was unable to speak with any confidence.

PARIS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 26.

It is understood that June 5th has been definitely fixed as the date of the economic conference in Paris.

SMALL HOLDINGS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 26.

The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the Small Holding Bill designed to place 15,000 soldiers and sailors on 200,000 acres. The cost will be six millions.

MESOPOTAMIA.

BATTLE OF BEIT AIEESA.

TURKS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

(By "Eye-witness" in Mesopotamia.)

ABU ROMAN, April 24.

The advance on the right bank after the long check at Orah began with the occupation of Abu Roman which was simultaneous with the capture of the El Hannah position and Fahmiyah. The enemy's trenches and our own had been coterminous here, separated by a double block on the flank, the Turks holding the river side on our right. On the night of April 5th when we broke through El Hannah they evacuated. Our progress after that has been gradual, interrupted by storms and floods, and carried through by a succession of small actions in which the Turks have been driven back on their prepared position at Beit Aieesa.

Owing to the swampy nature of the ground observation has been difficult and the movement of large bodies of troops impossible There were many brilliant little affairs of outposts which in earlier campaigns would have been written in brass, but which in this, being events of every-day routine, will have no record. Individual enterprise and initiative have had full scope, and endurance has been taxed to its human limits. The hardships of these weeks, when we were often fighting in water with no dry place for a bivouac, are not easily realised. And through it all the Sappers and Pioneers were fighting the flood, day and night, with little rest.

ADVANCE IN A THUNDERSTORM.

We gained our first footing at Beit Aieesa on April 15th when we captured the outwork at dawn after an advance in a violent thunderstorm through a swamp. On the 17th we took the position. I was with the supports who had orders to come up before dawn and take over the trenches when the front line went forward and left them. Only our guide lost himself in the night march and we spent many miserable hours making slow circles in the swamp, or standing erect for want of anywhere to sit and meditating the cussedness of things. When we reached the Rhodes picquet the sun was rising and this meant that we had 1,500 yards to advance in broad daylight to reach our trenches. We waited for the bombardment, and got through with very few casualties. As we advanced we could see that the attack was going well. The brigade ahead were in the enemy's trenches before the bombardment lifted, that on their right immediately after. The Turks kept their heads down and were evidently taken by surprise. We had come up quietly in the night and they could not have been prepared for an attack by a force of our strength. The Gurkhas were leading and saw that the Turks were shaken, or "gabrowed" to use the expressive Anglo-Indian phrase. They had two alternatives, to go in while the enemy were cowering and to chance our shells, or to wait till the bombardment lifted, when no doubt the Turks would take heart of grace and open a fusillade. With true psychological instinct they went in and killed nearly every man in the trench, cutting and slashing with their "kukris," jabbing with their bayonets or firing a charge point blank to finish the work of the steel. They took three machine-guns and cleared the second line with similar carnage. The Turkish third line rose in a cloud and bolted, the Gurkas pursuing until they found themselves on the fringe of our artillery barrage which had lifted 500 yards of the main communication trench which leads up to the Chahela position and held it while a Sapper Section put up a double block. On their right another attack had carried the line, swept along the river bank, and taken up the forward channels to hold which was the limit of our objective. The Turks stood up in their trenches and surrendered in groups. Over 200 prisoners were taken during the day and another hundred at night.

A DAY OF RECKONING.

Beit Aieesa was certainly a day of reckoning; I could read it in the faces of our men. I was amused to come upon the little Gurkhas with blood on their bayonets and clothes, running up and down the trench, bringing up ammunition and carrying baskets of bombs, happy and keen and busy as ferrets. I had never seen them so much at home. The Turks were a couple of hundred yards down where the Sappers had built the double block, removing the traverses and leaving a clear field of 50 yards covered by our fire. In this, and beyond it, the young blood of Nepal would have been irresistably drawn but for disciplinary restraint. Caution is not an infirmity of the Gurkha temperament. "They are always scurrying on miles ahead," I heard a Sikh Company Officer say. "And if you don't look after them they will make a big salient and bite off more than they can chew." Words to be fulfilled in literal earnest within a few hours; only the salient was ready made for them and it was not their fault that they had precisely this point in the line to hold. I had never seen so many dead Turks. They choked the trench and groups of them had been lifted out and placed on the grass on one side to make room. They had had all been clubbed or bayonetted and the gaping holes in their anatomy were eloquent of the vigour of the attack.

TWO COUNTER-ATTACKS.

During the morning the Turks rallied and launched two counter-attacks; both were easly repulsed. I was between at the time but saw nothing of it and heard only vague rumous until I got back to the Brigade Headquarters at the Rhodes Picquet where the Staff had been watching the affair as from a front seat in the stalls. They told me how the Turkish officers exposed themselves gallantly urging the men on; but the heart of their 30th Division was broken. One sees very little of a battle at close quarters unless one is actually taking part in the assault. It is difficult to get the hang of what is going on, and the geography of Bait Aieesa was puzzling to a degree. The Turks were in the same trench as the Gurkhas with whom I had been talking a moment before, only they dare not lift a head above that double block. I saw groups running forward and taking cover, where I did not suspect any enemy or standing casually against the skyline where one would have thought exposure must mean sudden death. Then shells would begin to search the field while one lay flat in the trefoil as if the Turkish gunners had chosen this peculiarly inoffensive corner to sweep clean. The shrapnel drew in closer until one felt that the next must drop plumb on one's squatting hole. One waited for it but no more came, and for half an hour there would be peace in which continued existence seemed a personal boon and one spent it contentedly in watching the colour on a dragon-fly's wing.

A SURPRISE FOR THE UNINITIATED.

Looking up I saw a rifle supported by a bayonet stuck in the ground, a signal of the wounded. I made for it and found the man dead. The same shell had killed a Sapper messenger who lay on his back clasping a field message block. Further back the dead were thicker. The wonder is that there is so much room between enemy missiles, that they make so wide a mesh. The human frame fills a very small space in the landscape. This is one of the few surprises war has for the uninitiated. In nearly every new experience there is some element of unexpectedness. The reality is different from the picture. But my impression of the first civilised battle I was in, was that everything was exactly what I had expected. The sights and sounds and sensations were familiar though new. And not'ing is more tedious to describe than a battle. The gallantry of the attack, the doggedness of the detences, the hail of bullets, the wind of the sharpnel, the swathes of dead, are an oft repeated tale; and there is more variety in a well told story of a village cricket match or a run with the hounds. But the sameness of this Mesopotamian fighting was to be interrupted that night with a vengeance. We had hardly expected a determined counter-attack. So far it had not suited the Turks and he had shown no initiative in the offensive since our retirement from Ctesiphon. Prisoners explained that now he had lost the key to his main position it had become necessary to drive us from the door. Also, we heard it was rumoured in the Turkish camp that Kut could only hold out a few days, and they argued that if once we got a footing in Sinn we would stick at nothing, and it would be better to break the head of the ram before he butted. A more probable reason for this change of tactics was that to hold the river bank meant control of inundation. In any case the Turk is no fool and he could not have chosen a better moment to attack. With the marsh at our back and the "narrows," the one bridge in our line of retreat, well registered by his artillery, we should have been in a tight place if he had broken through all along the lines and fallen on our guns.

THE COUNTER-ATTACK AT NIGHT.

The Turks did not rely on a surprise in their counter-attack at Beit Aieesa. Their plan was to pour in masses of troops and to carry the position by sheer weight of numbers. Twelve battalions took part in the attack with the best part of a Division in reserve, half the Garrison of Sinn was brought up, and the assault was launched by the famous 2nd Division of Constantinople, veterans of the Balkan War, our opponents in Gallipoli, and generally reckoned the pick of the Turkish Army. The attack opened with a bombardment but the first notice we had of this was from a regiment on the left (Y) who reported a large hostile force moving north-east from the direction of the Sinn Altar Redoubt. This was confirmed by the gunner observation post. Then the Gurkhas reported that they could see the Turks forming for an attack, which apparently was going to be launched at the trench (A B). The first assault, however, was delivered just south of where the Gurkhas held a salient opposite two captured Turkish field guns. These were like a kill put out for leopard only they drew the game into the hunter.

LINE GIVES WAY.

The Gurkhas had got up drag ropes to bring the guns in after dark, and were bridging the trench when the assault was made. The Turks first rushed the picquet and then attacked in mass with bombs. The Gurkhas held out for about 20 minutes but they could not get ammunition round quick enough and the Turks were in among them soon after dark. When the line gave they bombed up the main (G F E) and parallel trenches towards the brigade on their right, while a mass of them crossed the open in the direction of the Twin Pimples. Behind the line somebody said it reminded him of a crowd after a football match on a ground where there are two or three gates. It was the most promiscous melee. The killing was done with bayonets, rifle-butts and revolvers. The Turks had exhausted their bombs and here we had them at a disadvantage, but it was difficult to tell who was who. One dared not shoot. An immense Sikh subadar caught his Turk by his throat, forced him on the ground and stood on his neck and shot him through the head with his revolver. It was the great coat that proclaimed the Turk and the absence of turban or helmet. A subaltern was walking by the side of a man he thought was a sepoy when he noticed that he was wearing a cap. The fellow had no doubt blundered into the wrong crowd, and seeing the odds were against him was waiting for the chance of an unconspicuous change of milieu when his companion of the march quietly drew his revolver and shot him without changing step.

THREE ELEMENTS OF ALARM.

The extraordinary thing was that we had so few casualties. One Brigade Commander collected every rifle he could find and he and his Brigade Major and Staff Captain with some officers on the spot, had pushed up at the first alarm to make a stand at the Twin Pimples where they were rallying the broken line. There was a definite psychological moment, into which entered three elements of alarm for the Turk. First a salvo of fire from the few rifles we had collected there; then a loud cheer out of the darkness behind, a disciplined and far from spontaneous cheer; and thirdly a couple of shells which burst just over our hands into the brown. Some inspired field gunners in the direction of the marsh had chosen this moment to fire these chance shots, and Providence that holds the scales in battle leant our way. The wind of the first shell nearly blew the helmet off the Staff Captain's head. It was too much for the Turks. They began to form and retire. They had been advancing tentatively, bludgeoning and bayonetting every one they met but firing very little. No doubt before they ran up against our improvized line they were feeling very much "in the blue" and their failure to drive the thrust home illustrates the futility of a night attack with an ill-defined objective. The attacking party even when in greatly superior numbers is at a disadvantage behind the enemy's line, unless he can create a panic. This the Turks failed to do.

ORIGINAL LINE RESTORED.

In the meantime we received reinforcements. Before ten o'clock they came across the marsh and arrived within two hours of the report of the attack. Half a battalion bombed down trench A to E and built a barricade. They killed 80 of the enemy, among them a German officer. In a few hours the original line was restored. Our casualties, including the attack in the morning when we captured the position, were insignificant compared to the enemy's. To turn to the troops who held the line on our left flank, assault after assault was launched on them, six distinct attacks in mass before 3 o'clock as well as sporadic rushes. But they never yielded an inch through the whole night. Acting on the first hint of the attack the Staff Captain had sent for more ammunition; this new supply came in the nick of time. Every man who could hold a rifle,—clerks, signallers, orderlies,—was sent to the firing line to hold the parapet until the attack had failed. Even the ammunition bearers were ordered to stay in the trenches and to eke out the thin line. The troops who held the line X Y were a bare 500 rifles. To these were added reinforcements during the night to fill gaps in the line and to extend it to the left.

TURKS RETIRE.

The main attack concentrated south of A. It was here the six assaults in mass were repulsed. The Turkish bombers came within twenty yards of the trench. Behind them were rifles lying up in little snipers' pits and keeping up a continual fire through the night. In the bright moonlight the Turks could be seen at 500 yards. The Brigade Headquarters were in communication with a Mountain Battery which had been brought up to within 3,000 yards and the Sikhs were able to register for the gunners to a nicety. The first shells fell over; then as the range shortened the shrapnel found them The flash of the burst disclosed the Turks lying and we poured in a fusillade at ground level. Then a message sent through to C. R. A. and a Howitzer Battery swept the area. Fifteen hundred dead were counted in the morning opposite this one sector alone. Daylight disclosed bodies of Turks in the rear and on the flank of the position. These were lost; they missed their line of retreat and in their confusion doubled back on to our line and were all shot down or captured. The Turks were now retiring and two machine-guns which were covering their retirement were taken, with the officer and detachment. In the meantime our troops on the left flank held on, though the breaking through of the Turks left them entirely in the air, with the enemy on their flank, front and rear. A party of Turks who had broken the salient came bombing up the trench (C.D.) right up to the Brigade Headquarters. At this point they were met and driven back 150 yards, stubbornly contesting every traverse. The Brigadier directed this scrap and carried his grounds. In the meanwhile other bodies of enemy were pressing up the forward nullahs towards the position an Irish regiment had held, on the river bank. The Irish met them and bombed them back a hundred yards. While they held them here others came round in the rear and more in the front. We manned both banks of the nullah, got a machine-gun down the trench and swept the Turks as they came up. This flank of 25 yards became our front on which the main fire of the enemy concentrated. The Irish regiment lost six officers here but held their line.

On the low ground behind them, between the nullahs and the main trench (G. D.) where the Brigade Headquarters lay, there was confused rifle-fire and sniping. Groups appeared and disappeared in the moonlight and bullets came in thickly from their direction. But it was impossible to tell who was friend or foe. Over a blur which had seemed to be composed of Turkish great coats there would appear turbans, and just as they were going to let loose into the brown some one would cry "For God's sake don't shoot they are Sikhs."

A MEMORABLE VICTORY.

They held the forward nullah until 3-45. They could have held it until ammunition gave out but daylight would have exposed their precarious position and invited disaster. They left snipers to hold the block in the nullah and retired withdrawing their wounded, up to the river and along the bank to the bund (C D.) which they manned and held until relieved. It was largely the coolness of these troops which turned what might have been a reverse into a memorbale victory. In the morning we were holding the trenches we had taken from the enemy the day before. The only ground lost was the forward nullahs. The Turkish losses during the day and night were estimated at over 3,000 dead alone, wounded in proportion, and 400 prisoners. A Sikh Subadar, surveying the dead bravely from his trench the next morning, expressed what was in all our minds. "Sahib," he said "they say that the enemy are very numerous. It is to be hoped that it will enter their heads to fight in this way again. Thus they will become few."

We killed more Turks at Beit Aiessa than at Sheikh Saad, at Wadi, El Orah and Falahiyeh combined. The repulse of the counter-attack at night was really a greater coup than the taking of the position in the morning, for it put out of action a large part of two Turkish Divisions.

SALONIKA FRONT.

DISPOSITION OF ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, May 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

A Bulgarian official states that the Anglo-French force does not remain in the entrenched camp, the principal forces are disposed in the Vardar valley, extending eastwards to the Struma valley and westward Florina. A portion of the Serbians have already disembarked.

MISLEADING RUSSIA.

USTRIA'S TACTICS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, May 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Corriere Della Sero's" Petrograd correspondent says, Austria is sending Russia communiqués entirely different from those issued there, apparently with the object of leading the Russians to believe that the Trentino advance has already ceased, discouraging their seizing the opportunity in Galicia.

EMPIRE DAY.

ENTHUSIASTIC CELEBRATION IN RUSSIA

(Reuter Telegram.)

MOSCOW, May 25.

The Russians heroined the Britons in the enthusiastic celebration of Empire Day. Sir George Buchanan the British Ambassador at Petrograd and Lady Buchanan came especially from Petrograd to participate.

Speaking at a banquet the Ambassador emphasised the British Imperial ideal to secure equal rights and justice for all nations and to protect the weak and oppressed. Hence the wholehearted support Britain had received from the Dominions and Dependencies.

He trusted that after the war they would be given a voice in the direction of Imperial policy and that Imperial trade policy would be elaborated.

CHINESE REBELLION.

INDEPENDENCE OF SZECHUAN PROCLAIMED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

SHANGAI, May 25.

The independence of the province of Szechuan was officially proclaimed on May 22nd.

TWO KUT PRISONERS FROM CALCUTTA POLICE

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTA, May 26.

It is stated that among those taken prisoners with General Townshend are Lieutenant F. A. Sheridan, late Deputy Commissioner of Calcutta Police and ex-Sergeant Desbrulais of the Calcutta Police Reserve Force, who went as a driver.

VOTES OF SAILORS AND SOLDIERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON May 25.

The local Government Board is preparing a Bill for the new Parliamentary Register to include a provision to record the votes of soldiers and sailors on active service.

ANGLO-INDIAN FORCE.

ELEVEN GET PERMISSION AT SIMLA.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA May 26.

Of the forty-three candidates from Simla who have applied to join the Anglo-Indian force, the following eleven have so far received the necessary permission and passed the medical test:—M. K. H. Collins (Finance Department), M. V. H. Collins (Legislative Department), C. E. Caston E. Keymer, and M. O. Dover (Home Department), C. J. Davis (ticket collector, Kalka-Simla State Railway), L. O. Smith (Education Department), P. W. Bronkhurst and C. V. O. Deka (Public Works Department), A. E. Gonsalves (Military Finance Branch), B. M. E. Brydone, Censor's clerk, Telegraph Office, also Fred. Smith and D. Martin.

Nine Indian girls appeared for the intermediate examination of the Punjab University this year and all of them passed, among them Miss Shah Din, daughter of Mr. Justice Shah Din passing in the first division.

MAHABLESHWAR AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS.

(From a Correspondent.)

MAHABLESHWAR, May 23.

It has been said that to realise to the full the changes that take place in a locality you should visit it after a number of years. Annual visitors and even the proverbial oldest resident get their perceptions dimmed by too much familiarity. The latter crusty old gentleman might repudiate this doctrine as a reflection on his intelligence and patriotism. But it need not necessarily be taken that way. A sudden change is apt to leave a more vivid impression than the creeping process of a slow march. The difference is just that between a sharp motor drive from Poona or Wathar to Mahableshwar and the same journey performed in the dusty jolting sleepy phaeton of old. The latter still drags on its lingering existence but its days are now numbered. So mote it be.

The first thing I said after a fair look round was "well done Forest Department." The hill looks simply lovely. What used to be ugly big brown blots are now pretty green landscapes. Nature no doubt has been beautiful but the guiding hands of the successors of Mr Shuttleworth have been very busy. If the spirit of that devoted forester could revisit the hill it would make him proud of those who have followed him. While forest conservancy has been rigidly observed yet one does not see here the idiotic spectacle of branches of trees poking into verandahs and bath room windows making darkness visible as in another hill station not many hundred miles from here. Over where I scolded a bungalow mali for failing to do his duty, I was indignantly informed that the forest sipai would not allow any lopping, judicious or criminal. But that was not in Mahableshwar.

To one from the steamy plains the change to this hill seemed delightful. No buzzing mosquitoes, or, at any rate, very few, no horrid flies, no hot, sleepless nights here. And yet the pampered perennial visitor growls: "Not cool enough, not normal Mahableshwar weather." The proper place for such grumblers is,—Heligoland.

The hill is unusually full. Bara Memsahibs and rich merchants, who in normal times would be "home" on touring in Europe or in the land of the Mighty Dollar have patronised this hill this season. It's "War Economy" with a strong solution of wholesome disgust for German submarines. So the hotel and bungalow wallas are having the time of their lives

The absence of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon seems felt on all sides and has made a difference in the amenities of life here. The Governor is I hear usefully employed visiting the Kanara district and shooting elephants.

Two new gymkhanas have sprung up of late years—one Parsi, the other Hindu. The latter is on a magnificent site and owes its existence to the munificence of an Indian Rajah. One result of these institutions is that the "Points" are not so crowded as they used to be. The tennis courts are filled alike with the grace of spectators as the prowess of players. The Governor's band plays once a week at the Parsi Gymkhana which has recently had a donation of Rs. 5,000 from a young scion of the Wadia family for a badminton court.

The local authorities have not been in active. A number of new roads and drives are laid out and the street-lighting is much better than it used to be. But there are not enough sign-boards and a number of roads are boardless.

Last but not least, the motor, oh, what a change! I remember the time when the phaeton used to leave Poona at 9 p.m. and reach Mahableshwar next noon. That was considered a good run. Even with the shorter distance from Wathar the journey took six to seven hours. Now you are whisked over in three or four hours and I heard of a run from Poona in 2½ hours. The police had obviously gone to sleep. All that is now needed is healthy competition to keep rates down to reasonable limits.

Empire Day is going to be celebrated by a concert at the Frere Hall, the proceeds to go to the War Fund.

There are prophets who declare the rains will be early and others who solemnly swear they will be late. Between the two I feel quite safe. And when the time comes, alas not very long now—I shall carry away very pleasant recollections of Mahableshwar when I return to broil in the plains.

RACE-GOERS AND CONSUMPTION OF PETROL

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, May 25.

The "Times" states that Mr. Runciman has decided definitely not to change the racing arrangements for the present season.

The consumption of petrol by race-goers, owing to the abolition or railway facilities, is engaging the attention of the authorities and the Board of Trade concludes that the supplies will not last the Summer at the present rate of consumption.

Drastic restrictions on motoring for pleasure are being prepared.

DEATH OF MR. H. F. E. BELL

FATALLY MAULED BY A TIGER.

(Associated Press.)

PANCHMARHI, May 25.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. F. E. Bell, Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur, died this afternoon as a result of wounds received from a tiger. Mr. Bell had served in the Central Provinces for eighteen years and had been Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur, since 1913, except for six months last year, when he officiated as Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner. His loss will be keenly felt in the Central Provinces where he was universally esteemed. The greatest sympathy is felt for his widow.

ALL-INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. F. H. Chaplin, a look-out officer attached to the Howrah bridge, has six brothers and five sisters' husbands doing their bits at the front.

At a meeting of the Indian Christian community of Bengal held on Thursday resolutions were passed praying Government for the community's representation in the Local and Imperial Legislative Councils.

The National Medical College of Calcutta has been authorised to grant certificates of attendance and proficiency to such students as shall have passed the fourth year's examination of that institution prior to the 16th March, 1918.

An influential meeting of the citizens of Lahore was recently held in the office of the Punjab Hindu Sabha to consider a scheme for the establishment of a Widows' and Girls' Home in the capital of the province. The draft of a scheme prepared by a subcommittee appointed in this behalf was passed after certain modifications.

In view of the unsatisfactory state of several water-works under the municipal boards in the United Provinces, and to prevent inconvenient breakdowns, the Government have asked the municipal boards whether they are prepared to contribute towards the expenses of engaging the services of a highly qualified water-works engineer expert who would advise them on the efficient management of water-works.

The mortality from plague in India during the week ending the 20th. May showed a decrease of 788 cases and the number of deaths was 598 against 1,138 as compared with the previous week. In the provinces the number of deaths were 166 in Bombay, 21 in Madras, 3 in Bengal, 42 in Bihar and Orissa, 130 in the United Provinces, 35 in the Punjab, 79 in Burma, 8 in the Central Provinces, 31 in Mysore and 80 in the Hyderabad State. There were only seven cases and two deaths in Kashmir.

The Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, at Karachi, having brought to the notice of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce the very serious position with regard to the company's stock of coal at Karachi owing to the difficulty of obtaining wagons to bring it from the collieries in Bengal the Chamber has asked the Railway Board to arrange with the railway systems concerned for a supply of wagons for the despatch of about 500 tons weekly from the collieries.

The final forecast on the wheat crop in the Punjab says the area in British districts is now returned at 8,999,934 acres which is 9 per cent. below last year. The total outturn is estimated at only 2,172,376 tons which is 32 per cent. less than last year's yield and 30 per cent. below the quinquennial average. The area under wheat in the Native States of the Punjab is estimated at 1,255,700 acres, compared with 1,420,800 last year and the yield at 314,270 tons.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, May 26.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. Wheeler, C. S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, reverts to Bengal on expiry of his leave on the 30th. September, 1916.

Exemption from the Arms Act shall cease to extend to George Alwyn Monie of Calcutta.

Capt. W. H. Newcombe is posted to the Burma Military Police.

Mr. H. V. B. Hare Scott, Superintendent of Police, Punjab, is appointed Deputy Director, Criminal Intelligence Department, vice, Mr. Vincent reverted to Bombay.

Mr. H. A. F. Musgrave, Superintendent of Local Manufacturers, is granted six months' leave with effect from the 12th. May 1916, and Mr. H. F. Dady Assistant Laboratory Officer, Government Test House, Alipore, has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Local Manufacturers, in addition to his duties.

Mr. S. P. Flowerdew, Executive Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, Railway Board during the absence on previlege leave of Mr. W. R. Horn.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp: Lieut.-Col (Honorary Col.) A. M. Clark, V.D., Commanding the 2nd Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Colonel H. J. Stanyon, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, whose term expired.

Colonel G. H. Evans, Commanding the Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers, vice Lieut.-Col. O. F. L. W. Cuffe, Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, whose term expired.

To be Honorary Surgeons: Brevet-Col. H. F. Clevland, I.M.S., Major E. A. C. Matthews, M.B., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. T. A. Granger, M.B., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. R. Bird, I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. E. V. Hugo, I.M.S., and Lieut.-Col. W. Molesworth, I.M.S.

The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—To be Second-Lieutenants, (Infantry Branch); C. E. Rookee, E. M. Cory, H. Jongnet, J. P. F. Pooley, T. E. Furze and J. A. Swainson.

Colonel J. Smith, I.M.S., is retained in service for one year with effect from the 7th June, 1916 or for the period of the war whichever is less, and will become supernumerary in his rank and grade.

The Volunteer Officer's Decoration is conferred on Captain H. Pepper, Simla Volunteer Rifles.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Commander Goldsmith is employed as 1st Assistant Port Officer, Rangoon, vice Commander Bingham.

Chief Engineer W. C. Sharvell goes to Burma as Marine Transport Officer and Superintending Engineer, Mandalay, vice Engineer Constable.

Engineer W. A. Williams is appointed Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to the Burma Government, vice Chief Engineer Robertson.

Commander E. G. Mills is appointed Port Officer, Chittagong, vice Commander Jones.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST CASE.

MR. NARIMAN'S EVIDENCE

COMPLAINANT'S MOTIVES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, a Memon, charged Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer, lately managing clerk of Mr. Surajmal B Mehta, solicitor, with criminal breach of trust in respect of certain hundis.

Mr. J. D. Davar with Mr. Nariman, of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Dinsha, and Mr. Mangaldas Mehta, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. Rustomji Broacha of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Devidas, and Mr. P. K. Kotwal defended the accused. Mr. J. Baptista watched the proceedings on behalf of Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, a witness in the case.

Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta was further re-examined by Mr. Davar.

A draft receipt and letter in witness's handwriting were produced from Messrs Vatcha and Co.

Witness said they were made out by him at the instance of the accused and Holkar's clerk. He was shown another letter in Gujarati in the handwriting of the accused and with the latter's signature, which was addressed to the complainant and in which the accused asked the complainant not to tell anybody that the money had been given him and that he had seen Mr. D'Cunha whom he had told that a settlement would be made if he accepted less money.

Mr. Velinker said the letter had reference to the costs of the suit filed by Mr. D'Cunha against the accused for costs.

Mr. Davar said the accused managed things about Mr. D'Cunha's costs and the letter showed that if anything was done in the matter it was done by the accused.

Witness said the accused told him that he had settled Mr. D'Cunha's costs for a certain amount, that some portion had already been paid to him, that a balance of about Rs. 400 was due, and that for that amount he had passed a promissory note in his own name to Mr. D'Cuna. Witness showed a counterfoil of a cheque for Rs. 300 made out in the accused's handwriting and drawn in his favour for the purpose of meeting Mr. D'Cunha's bill of costs. This was sometime in the beginning of April 1914.

Mr. Velinker objected to the counterfoil going in, on the ground that it was inadmissible as secondary evidence. The cheque itself must go in.

Mr. Davar said it went to prove that Rs. 300 had been given to the accused for Mr. D'Cunha's costs and that it was the accused, and not Mr. Surajmal, that had a hand in defrauding Mr. D'Cunha. The counterfoil was in the accused's handwriting.

The Magistrate said the counterfoil could only be put in if it was proved that the original had been destroyed.

Mr. Davar then applied that it might be marked for identification, which was done.

Witness further said items 3 to 8 in the complainant's account showed various sums paid in witness's office in the general account. Whenever he was in Bombay moneys in Dada's case were paid to him in office directly. When all payments under items from No. 3 to No. 8 were made he was in Bombay on the dates on which they were made. If the repayment had been made to him with reference to the hundis in question, either by Dada or the accused or any agent of Dada, or by Nagindas, the entry evidencing repayment would have mentioned that the payment was in respect to Nagindas's hundi. There was no entry to this effect in the books.

Mr. Davar: Could Ex. F. refer to any of the hundis in question?

Mr. Velinker objected. This was cross-examination.

The Magistrate upheld the objection.

Mr. Davar said it had been alleged that this item was in repayment of one of the "hundis."

Questioned by the Court, the witness said Ex. F. did not refer to repayment of any of the "hundis" in question.

MR. NARIMAN'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. S. B. Nariman, of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Dinshaw, solicitors, examined by Mr. Davar, said he came into the suit when the reference in the suit of Dada v. Mr. Surajmal, was pending. He used to attend to the complainant's wife's High Court suits, in which the complainant came to give him instructions. On the 5th of February, 1916, the complainant came and asked witness if he knew Mr. Dinshaw, of Messrs. Payne and Co., and if he could induce him to settle the suit. Witness asked him why he wanted to settle it and on what terms. The complainant said he had been the catspaw in that suit by the accused, for it was really the accused who was fighting that suit for his own ends, that the accused had got him to make complaint against Mr. Surajmal to the Police, and that he was very much afraid of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, for, if nothing came out of the complaint and the suit failed, Mr. Dinshaw would advice his client, Mr. Surajmal, to file a suit and a police court prosecution against him and visit all the consequences upon him.

THE SETTLEMENT WITH MR. DINSHAW.

Then witness saw Mr. Dinshaw, who did not agree to any terms and wanted to have the whole thing threshed out and to let the matter proceed in the ordinary course. Witness pressed him hard and Mr. Dinshaw ultimately consented to the withdrawal of the suit subject to Mr. Surajmal's consent and said the costs must be paid. Then witness asked the complainant for a written authority, which he gave and agreed to the terms suggested by Mr. Dinshaw. On the 7th February, Mr. Dinshaw complained to witness as to the annoyance and trouble Mr. Surajmal had been put to by the complainant making false allegations and demanding repayment of the two hundis in question. Then witness asked the complainant if he had received repayment of the amount of the hundis and why he had raised false objections. The complainant replied he knew nothing about the objections and that he had not received the amount of the hundis, but that on the contrary he had been informed that the moneys were lost. Thereupon witness asked Mr. Dinshaw to give him the hundis. Mr. Dinshaw said Mr. Surajmal had them. Witness eventually got them from Mr. Surajmal. He then got particulars from Wamanrao to whom Mr. Surajmal had referred witness. Wamanrao told witness he had paid the amount of the two hundis personally to the accused. Before he saw Wamanrao witness had addressed a notice to the accused regarding the two hundis, asking him for an explanation, but the accused made no reply.

"TO SAVE COUNSEL'S FEES."

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, the witness said that under the complainant's instructions, witness asked counsel for a prosecution against the accused and on Counsel's advice the present complaint was filed. He was not present in Court when Mr. Navalkar made an application for a withdrawal of this case against the accused. On the 3rd May the complainant gave him instructions not to appear in this matter and told him that he was going to withdraw the case. This information was given him because counsel had been briefed. It was done in order to save counsel's fees. Witness promptly wrote to Counsel reqesting him not to attend on the 9th. On the 8th the complainant saw witness and asked him to attend without counsel and withdraw the case. Witness told him he could not withdraw the case as it was a non-compoundable case and would not withdraw it unless he was personally satisfied. The complainant left saying he would make other arrangements. Soon after the Court refused permission to a withdrawal of the case the complainant came to him and reinstructed him to proceed with the case and witness wrote to counsel.

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE 9TH.

Witness had a clerk by the name of Purshotam whom he had personally deputed out of curiosity to watch the proceedings on the 9th instant. He wanted to find out if the Court would allow a withdrawal. About 4-30 p.m. on the 9th instant Purshotam came and said there was a fiasco. Just then the complainant came. He looked agitated. He had his wits about him and though agitated could answer questions.

Did you try to pacify him?—No. I to'd him it was a non-compoundable case and no Court would allow it to be withdrawn.

Witness, further cross-examined, said he blamed the complainant, telling him he was a victim of machinations on the part of the accused.

Did the complainant tell you that he would be sent to jail by the Magistrate on a charge of having made a false complaint?—If he had told me any such stupid thing I would have corrected him there and then.

When you told him he was a victim of drink did you ask him what drinks he had?—I did not ask him.

Did you ask him if he had had "bhang"?—I understood "liquid drinks" by the "drinks."

You took him to counsel?—Not that day but I personally took him there before the next hearing.

PROOF OF MR. SURAJMAL'S EVIDENCE.

Had you a proof of Mr. Surajmal's evidence?—No.

Did you know what he was going to say?—I could.

How?—I gathered all necessary information from his previous conversations, as to what he could say. Mr. Strangman asked me to get his proof and I asked Mr. Surajmal but he declined to give one.

When counsel examined Mr. Surajmal here he examined him on a proof?—Yes, on a proof prepared by me from the materials gathered by me during my conversations with Mr. Surajmal.

ANTICIPATED THE DEFENCE.

Had you anticipated the defence of the accused then?—Yes in regard to Rs. 1,200.

When did you do so? Before the fiasco?—Yes, before the 9th instant.

How did you come to anticipate that defence?—Looking into the entries I thought such a defence was a possible and a plausible one.

In regard to both the items?—In regard to Rs. 1,200. Possible, because of the coincidence of the dates.

After you had anticipated this plausible defence, how did you set about to meet it?—Meet it in this way, that I instructed counsel that it was untenable because if the entry in question had been in repayment of one of the hundis, particulars to that effect would have been entered.

Did you try to elicit any information from Mr. Surajmal on the point?—No.

Did you or counsel ask Mr. Surajmal what he wanted to say on the point?—No.

Did it strike you that the case would turn on what Mr. Surajmal was going to say on the point?—Yes.

And you didn't attempt to see Mr. Surajmal?—I sent for him but he declined to come saying he was advised by counsel not to see me.

Did Dada consider this case of great importance?—Yes.

He told you to use money freely? Not to spare it?—Even at the first hearing he asked me to send for Mr. Strangman from Mahableshwar.

That in order to win this case he was prepared to spend anything as far as counsel's fees were concerned?—Ask him.

The Magistrate: The complainant was anxious to get the best possible counsel?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Velinker: He was prepared to spend any money for this suit?

Witness: What I gathered was that he was not stingy in his expenses.

Two counsel appeared at the notice?—Yes.

COUNSEL'S FEES.

Mr. Velinker: At the hearing of the notice matter what was the brief of counsel marked?

Mr. Davar objected to the question.

Mr. Velinker said it was a perfectly ligitimate question.

Mr. Davar said it was nobody's business if the complainant paid Mr. Strangman a hundred sovereigns and him (Mr. Davar) eighty sovereigns.

Mr. Velinker said the question was relevant in that it would show that the complainant was spending money out of all proporiton to the importance of the suit, to get the accused convicted. This showed the wickedness and malice of the complainant's case.

The Magistrate upheld the objection.

The further hearing was adjourned till to-day.

MY CARD?

Certainly. Here you are. Name, Dunlop. Business, Tyres.

No. I am not here to book orders, but to give advice.

Whom do I want to see? Everybody. Rather a large order that anyway, you think? But then I can call on thousands daily.

How? Just as I am doing now.

Am I coming again? Regularly, I hope. This is just a preliminary visit.

And, by the way, before I go, I would like to mention that should you be in a hurry for any information about tyres, you have only to write me to

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LD

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry throughout the World.

INDIAN HEAD OFFICE

3 Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES

CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, DELHI & MADRAS.

TRADE MARK

"Ic Mic" Cooker.

An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.

Patented by Dr. I. M. Mallick, M.A., M.D.

Simplest mechanism,
Any parts separately available.

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No. attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prize obtained.

Prices :—Rs. **10, 15, 22, and 35**
Standextra.

For further particulars apply to Manager **"Ic Mic" Cooker**
29, College Street, CALCUTTA.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NERVIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY No. 7.

H. H. THE LATE MAHARAJA CHAMRAJENDRA WODIYAR BAHADUR OF MYSORE,
For Mysore Durbar
LIFE-SIZE

MEMORIAL STATUES, BUSTS, AND IDEAL FIGURES
EXECUTED TO ORDER IN
MARBLE, BRONZE, OR PLASTER.
PAINTINGS OF PORTRAITS, IDEAL FIGURES AND DESIGNS, &c.

OPINIONS.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

THE PALACE,

BANGALORE, 22nd January, 1914.

Mr. Mhatre has been patronized as a sculptor by his Highness The Maharaja of Mysore.

His Highness has much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Mhatre's talent and to the general excellence of his work.

(Sd.) MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Huzur Secretary to
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore

THE "MODERN REVIEW,"
CALCUTTA, March 1915.

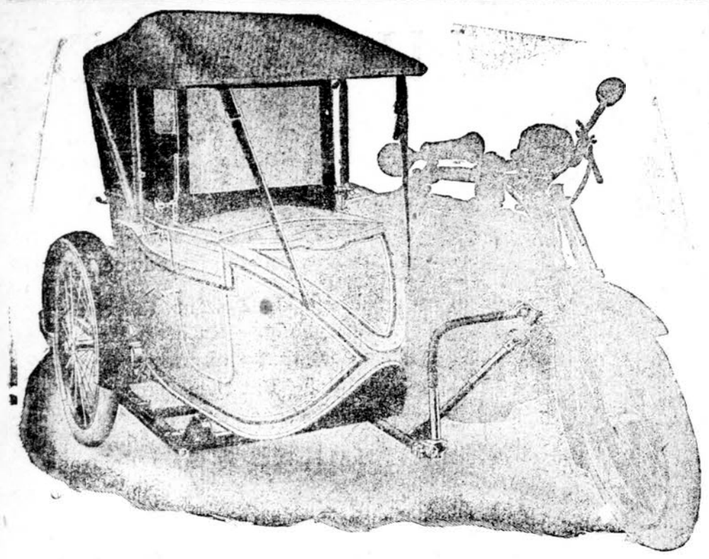
By the courtesey of Mr. G. K. Mhatre, the sculptor, we are enabled to reproduce a photograph of the statue of H. H. Chamrajendra Wodiyar, the late Maharaja of Mysore, which is one of Mr. Mhatre's latest works. We understand H. H. the present Maharaja of Mysore has expressed satisfaction with the the work, which is only to be expected. For it is a fine work of art. For those in India who want statues or busts to be made, there is no excuse for placing their orders abroad, before they have ascertained Mr. Mhatre's terms. In his case, it is not merely swadeshism which prompts us to prefer his work the quality of the work, too, demands recognition.

"KARANATAK,"

BANGALORE, 29th April, 1914.

Among the other notable productions of Mr. Mhatre are an excellent and life-like marble statue of Mr. M. G. Ranade and a thoroughly true and graceful bust of H. H. Sri Chamarajendra Wodiyar which is such a brilliant and noble contrast to the supposed likeness of our late sovereign placed in the Lal-Bagh.

A VISIT TO THE STUDIO IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED BETWEEN 7-30 a. m. to 8 p. m. (S. T.)



The Illustration shows a **Burbury Paris Show Model Side Car** which was the talk o the Paris Show 1913-14. This Model is very attractively finished and a glance will convince that it is really a high grade side car which any motorcyclists will be charmed with.

PRICE RUPEES 400—Complete with Hood, front Screen.

We have just received a shipment of **B. S. A.** All Chain and Chain cum b e drive Motor Cycles.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR COMPANY,

No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

East Street, POONA.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHŒA**, and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

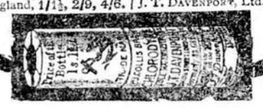
Checks and arrests **FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.** The Best Remedy known for **COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, COUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

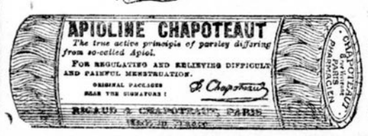
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London.



APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.


APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT
The true active principle of parsley differing from so-called Apiol.
FOR REGULATING AND RELIEVING DIFFICULT AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.
RICAUD & CHAPOTEAUT, PARIS

WHOLESALE :
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner,

AMICHAND GOVINDJI

The oldest and most popular Confectionery Depot in India.

(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone, No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Fericadan Street, E.C

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different description such as:
(*a*) Mahim Halva (or Div). (*b*) Saffron Halva with almonds. (*c*) Gummy Halva. (*d*) Rose scented Halva (*e*) Vanila Halva (*f*) Muskati Halva (*g*) Ice Cream Halva (*h*) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

Absolutely Free

40 years experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to—

The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy.

30-2 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

STANDARD OIL CO.
OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs.	as.	p.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	7	9	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	7	9	2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	7	9	,	per case.
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg.	6	9	2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins).	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	4	14	0	per 8 Imp gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Blk Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

The Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-6 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

(5th Sunday after Easter, May 28.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral St. Thomas the Apostle, Church Gate Street—Clergy: The Venerable C. M. Barham Archdeacon.—7 a.m. Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral)—Merbecke Hymns, 211, 179, 321, 197; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon Canticles—Chants; Hymns 169, 260, 20; Collections for Choir Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 4-15 p.m., Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays Evensong at 6-30 p.m., and War Litany at 7 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba—Chaplain, Rev. R. L. Wormald; 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Parade Service 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints' Church Malabar Hill 8 a.m. Matins 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass 8 a.m., Morning Prayer 8-30 a.m.; Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, Preacher; Rev. J. B. Glass.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy (English) Rev. H. T. Vodden, M.A., (Incumbent) Rev. C. W. Thorne M.A., Rev. J. H. Robinson, M.A., (Marathi) Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A., (Gujarati); Rev. L. Hari; English Services 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujarathi Service, 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.) Foras Road Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil) 7-30 a.m., Matins Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m. Matins Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil) 5 p.m. Evensong (Urdu).

Christ Church Byculla.—Chaplain Rev. C. B. Grey Collier; 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Matins (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock Chaplain (Vacant) 9-45 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon; Week days, 9 p.m. Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Rev. A. E. Bradbury, 8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter.)—Clergy; Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe; 6-30 a.m. Holy Communion (English); 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujarathi); 6-30 p.m. Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra Hill.—Chaplain; Rev. J. B. Glass, Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 a.m.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chanel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's, 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 a.m., Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-0 a.m., Holy Eucharist with Hymns; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Organ and Choir.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland). Apollo Street, Fort; Senior Chaplain Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. 9-30 a.m. Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Offertory for Additional Clergy Society.

United Free Church of Scotland. Waudby Road,—Chaplain; Rev. R. M. Gray; 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. J. B. Penman.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Minister: Rev. M. B. Nikambe English Service 8.30 a.m., Evening Service in Marathi, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla, Pastor Rev. W. E. Bancroft. 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-15 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-45 p.m. Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham; 3-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. A Cordial welcome to all.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher; Rev. E. Hart; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Pracher; Rev. T. H. Sheriff; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher: Rev. T. H. Sheriff; 6.30 Evening Service, Preacher: Rev. Frank Hart; Sunday School at 5 p.m.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission: (Minister Rev. S. Rahator)—8-15 a.m., Byculla; 4-30 p.m. Elphinstone Road, Parel; 6-30 p.m., Elphinstone Road, Parel, (Tamil and Telugu Service).

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church.—Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor Rev. John Malelu.—9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers Class; 3-45 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 5 p.m., Afternoon Service; Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8.30 p.m, Goodwill Hall, Agripada; 9 a.m., Sunday School; 5 p.m., Afternoon Service; Preacher Rev. N. G. Gaikwad.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post Office) Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. A. E. Hubbard: 9 a.m., Morning Service, Preacher, Captain T. I. Welch; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. W. J. Mowell; Sunday School and Men's Bible Class from 5 to 6 p.m.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Apollo Bunder (Opposite Watson's Annexe).—Services—Sunday 6-30 p.m., Preaching; Saturday 6-30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School, Wednesday 6-30 p.m., Bible Study and Prayer Meeting, Pastors; G. W. Petit and W. R. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi, Vicar Rev. Dr. B. De Monte 7 and 8-30 a.m. Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers' Masses, 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., Evening Service 6 30 p.m.

St Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar: Rev. Father Hutemacher, J. Masses, 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. Evening Service 6-30 p.m.

Cavel Church, (Our Lady of Health.)—Vicar Rev. M. D'sa. Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra —9-30 a.m. Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Burrow's Lane) Girgaum Road.—Vicar; Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho, 5-20, 6-20, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. Masses; 6 p.m. Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Grigaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain Rev. D. Remedious.—6-30 a.m. 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Our Lady of Lolours, New Sonapur.—6 and 8 a.m. Mass with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's, Colaba.—8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6.30 p.m., Service and Benediction.

St. Joseph's, Umarkhadi.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses: 5.30 p.m., Benediction.

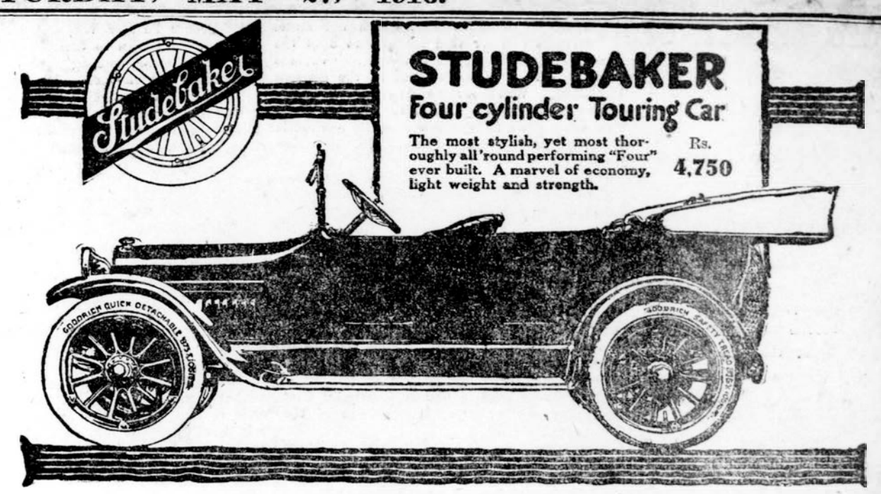
Church of N. S. da Salvacao Dadar.—Acting Vicar: Rev. J. J. Dias. Sunday Services Low Masses at 5-30, 7-30 and 9 a.m. Evening Service 4-30 p.m., Daily Masses 6-30 and

---

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that a course of any Irregularity of the System is timely done away administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores or post free 5/- MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.


Studebaker
STUDEBAKER
Four cylinder Touring Car
The most stylish, yet most thoroughly all 'round performing "Four" ever built. A marvel of economy, light weight and strength.
Rs. 4,750
GOODRICH QUICK DETACHABLE WITH CLINCHER

and the Queen's Road has never seen more handsome cars than the new Studebaker models

They are cars that people turn round to take a second look at—these new model Studebakers. For they have rare grace of design and a beauty that commands interest and admiration.

One has only to note the high lustrous finish, put on with 25 different color and varnish operations to know that this is no ordinary car. And when one steps inside and observes the convenient arrangement of everything, when he sinks back into the deep seats with their handsome leather upholstering, when he takes the wheel and feels the instantaneous response of the engine to his control—THEN he knows that here is a car that has been DESIGNED BY EXPERTS all the way through.

A look under the bonnet, for instance, reveals an accessibility of every engine part and accessory that is remarkable. All parts are placed up HIGH, within easy reach—"get-at-able" to the last degree.

And the idea of accessibility is carried all the way through to the real FULL-FLOATING rear axle from which you can remove the shaft without disturbing the wheels—accessibility that counts!

Look for the Studebakers on the road—better still, come in and look them over here and see for yourself that the Studebaker is not only the car FOR you, but the car you can easily AFFORD.

Four Cylinder Models.	
Touring Car, 7-pass.	4,750
Roadster, 3-pass.	4,750
Cabriolet, 3-pass.	5,750
Commercial Car.	
Combination Passenger and Express Van 15 cwt.	6,250
Six Cylinder Models.	
Touring Car, 7-passenger	5,500
Roadster, 3 passenger	5,500
Cabriolet, 3-pass.	6,500

Sole Agents

THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR & ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN BELGIUM)

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

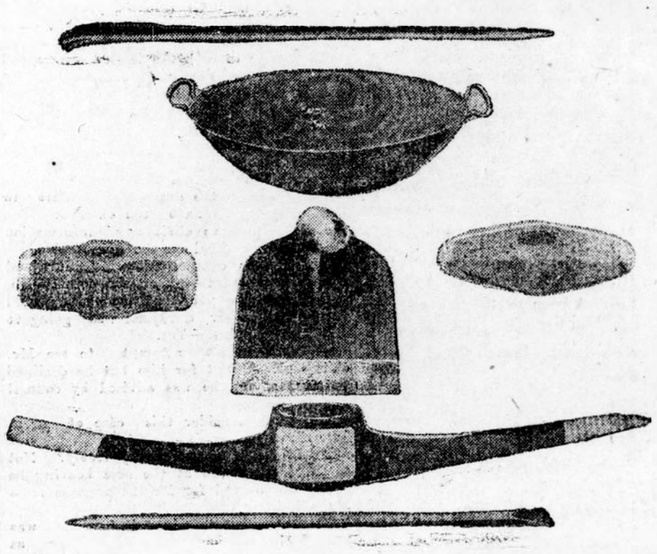
Telephone "1717". Telegram "DIAMOTO."

HEPTOOLA SALEBHOY & Co.

Licensed to possess and sell Country Blasting Powder

AND ALSO

Importers and Dealers in Tools for Mining, Quarrying and Contracting.



Testimonials—

PRICE, WILLS AND REEVES,
Bombay Port Trust,
Contractors Office.
Bombay, 28th Septr. 1908

Mr. Heptoola Salebhoy has supplied us with several consignments of Country made Blasting Powder, all of which was satisfactory. When we are again wanting this material we shall apply to him for it.

Per Pro. PRICE, WILLS & REEVES,
(Sd.) FULTON ROBERTSON.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
Harbour Branch,
Resident Engineer's Office, Dadar
Bombay, 4th April 1910.
No. F 110/460.

Messrs. Heptoola Salebhoy & Co. have been supplying me with Blasting Powder and Fuses for Works on the Harbour Branch during the past 18 months. They are attentive tenderers and have given me satisfaction.

(Sd.) C. W. SIM,
Resident Engineer,
Harbour Branch.

CHEAP RATES—THOROUGH WORK—
SPECIAL SUPERVISION.

If you want your motor cars thoroughly repaired, overhauled without any trouble and worry, and under the prompt and personal supervision of an automobile expert, please send your motor to—

N. S. GUNMAKER.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER.

Corner of Grant Road, BOMBAY.

ASTHMA

The Relief is Prompt and Marvellous!

POST FREE

ESPIC CIGARETTES OR POWDER

Of leading Chemists-Stores & P. St-James, 20, Pall S. Insist on the signature "J. ESPIC" on each cigarette

---

MAXIMUM Insurance protection and MINIMUM of cost guaranteed by the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Company, Limited

For particulars apply to:—

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P.
Managing Director,
67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREE! Do you wish to know "How to make the Best Quality Rose, Jasmine, Lily, Lotus and Sweet Scented Hair Oils at a very cheap cost at your own home?" If so please write us at once and mention this paper.

S. PAUL & Co., Perfumers,
4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

FREE FREE

"THE PRIDE OF INDIA"

The wisdom of the East and the stored-up knowledge of ages past is presented to you in a course of lessons in Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Occult Therapeutics, Telepathy, Will-culture, Clairvoyance, etc. This is a system that will turn a life of mediocrity into one of success and is above all price and value. Books and Courses published by the Latent Light Culture can be had at Bombay Office. If you are interested in the above sciences, apply for free copy of "The Pride of India" to

THE SECRETARY
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Parsinalal Terraces, Grant Road,
BOMBAY.

AHMED E. ESAALI

SILK MERCER.

FOR ANYTHING FASHIONABLE

In Chinese, Japanese, French and English Silk Piece-Goods, Art Embroidery Works, &c.

A VISIT TO OUR SHOWROOMS

will more than repay your trouble and will give you a chance to select your requirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.

Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 479.

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY

on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
167-9, Hornby Road,
Opp. C. M. Bhesania, Silk Merchant,
BOMBAY.

"THE AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR.

(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)

With neutral tinted Lenses.

PRICE WITH CASE Rs. 6.

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW.

(Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.)

The neatest and most comfortable Pince-Nez for protecting the Eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun. As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES:

LAWRENCE & MAYO

Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Illustrated Catalogue of Surveying, Mathematical, Optical and Scientific Instruments and sample book of Drawing Office Requisites, post free on application.

Head Offices: 19, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON

Offices in the East:—

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay Simla Madras and Rangoon.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for disease. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot. Kathiawar.

WEBSTER'S REVISED UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

Of the English Language

Together with a Department of New Words

MANY VALUABLE SPECIAL FEATURES.

Price Rs. 15-12.

One Volume. Strongly Bound in Cloth Marbled Edges with Thumb Index.

More than 2,000 pages.

1914.

	Rs.	a.
Laughlin: Principles of Money ...	12	0
Hobson: Export of Capital ...	5	10
Fullerton: Problems of Power ...	5	10
Marshall: Our Empire Story ...	5	10
Hall: Love's Legend	7	8
Vizetelly: My Adventures in the Commune	9	6
Jane: The British Battle Fleet.	7	8
Marshall: Our Island Story ...	5	10
Elizabeth O'Neill: The World's Story	5	10
Charles Tower: Changing Germany.	5	10
Dawson: Evolution of Modern Germany.	8	12
Exner: Japan as I saw It ...	5	10
Walter Wood: The Battleship ...	9	6
Who's Who 1915	11	4
Statesman's Year Book	7	14
Holmes: In Defence of What Might Be	3	6
Baker: The Passing of the Turkish Empire in Europe	12	0
Festing: Strangers within the Gates, The Struggle for Supremacy in India after the Break up of the Mughal Empire ...	5	10
Fisher: Pan-Germanism ...	0	12
Urobenius: German Empire's Hour of Destiny	1	8
Pemberton: Shakespeare and Sir Walter Raleigh	4	8
Slater: Making of Modern England ... ...net.	7	8
Tower: Essays, Political and Historical	4	8
Nevinson: Essays on Rebellion ...	4	8
Collier: Germany and the Germans.	5	10
Collier: England and the English.	5	10
Walpole: Essays, Political and Biographical	7	14
Dimnet: France Herself Again ...	12	0
Duncan-Johnston: With the British Red Cross in Turkey...	3	12
Guerber: Myths of Norsemen ...	5	10
Davis: Myths and Legends of Japan	5	10
Ebbutt: Hero Myths and Legends of British Race	5	10
Nivedita and Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy: Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists	11	4
Lang: Poetry of Empire, Nineteen Centuries of British History ...	2	10
Prince von Bulow: Imperial Germany	1	8

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON
BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

THE ORIGINAL FIRM OF

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co

EST 1890

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank.

If your **EYES PAIN** or fail to give you normal sight, DO NOT HESITATE to consult us at once.

Our OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL is always on our premises to give advice to purchasers of glasses and examine eyes retinoscopically FREE OF CHARGE.

Our prices are moderate and our stock is of the very best manufacture. All our lenses and frames are guaranteed to be made on scientific measurements and given at shortest notice.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government High Officials, Members of the Legal and Medical Professions, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold is a sufficient recommendation for our scientific working and high quality of goods.

LU-LU" EYE DROP

An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes. Price Re. 1.

An illustrated essay on the Eye containing full information sent post free on request.

H. R. MODY & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
No. 10, FIDA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF

SODA WATER MACHINES, SACCHARIN 550 No. 1,	CODD'S SODA BOTTLES, SULPHURIC AND OTHER ACIDS,	SOLUBLE FRUIT ESSENCES, CHEMICALS AND DRUGS,	ESSENTIAL OILS AND COLORS, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMERY,

CARTONIC GAS FLASKS

AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR ÆRATED WATER FACTORY.

PLEASE TRY

OTTO DIL-CHAMAN *(Registered)*

THE KING OF ALL PERFUMES.

Most fragrant, world-renowned, richest and lasting perfume of up-to-date fashion (Free of Alcohol).

PRICE PER BOTTLE. Annas 8. „ 12. And Rs. 2.

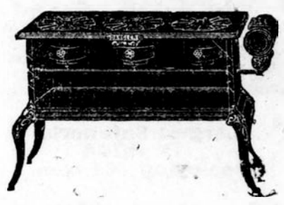
Scented Cards with Otto Dil-chaman at Annas 12 per dozen. V. P. EXTRA.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Telegrams: "SACCHARIN," Bombay.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

A few reasons why Preferred and so Popular.



It is Far Superior to any stove with Wick.

Most Economical because it has no Wick.

No Soot or Smell because it is Wickless.

Takes any grade of Kerosine Oil and produces a powerful Blue Flame.

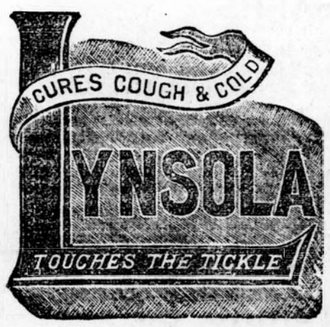
No Pump and hence the Safest.

Nothing to get out of order—a mechanical Perfection.

With one, two or three burners.

Baking Ovens to suit all sizes.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ld., 50, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.



You make your bill no less
By filing it away,
Nor mitigate your cough
By coughing all the day.

On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take **LYNSOLA**, the popular cure for cough and cold. It touches the tickle, and every dose of it tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates. See the trade-mark of a monkey before buying to avoid disappointment. Of all chemists, and at

Telephone No. 706

MADON SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

DRINK THE BEST
DRINK
HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGD, PURE, MILD AND GOOD.

INSIST UPON HAVING THE SAME.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTE.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

ONE ORDER PLEASE
AND YOU WILL BE DELIHGTED, TO SAY THE LEAST

A new entertainment of delightful Indian Confectionery has been opened at the

ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEAT SALOON.

DON'T MISS IT PLEASE.

We don't like to blow our own trumpets but the fact must be published that our **Halva Albums** (made to order) and our **Maskati Halva** (in beautiful tins of 4 and 8 As.) ARE A GRAND PERFECTION in Indian Sweets.

Ours is the only charming saloon for Europeans

Proprietor—**KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI,**

BARIA MANSIONS, OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2876

The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co.,

LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.)

REGISTERED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

HEAD OFFICE:—Singapore.

LONDON OFFICE:—32, Old Jewry, London, E. C.

SPECIAL PHASES OF POLICY CONTRACT:—

Indisputability, Automatic Non-forfeiture and Disability Clause.

Good reliable Agents Wanted.

Apply—

M. V. MERCHANT,
Branch Manager,
12-14, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approval securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

DEWJI MALJI

JEWELLER AND DIAMOND MERCHANT.

We keep ready-made Gold Sets of Necklaces, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Brooches, &c., for sale as well as we make them to order.

REPAIRS CAREFULLY EXECUTED. MODERATE PRICES.

102, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2077.

AMERICAN DENTIST.

Dr. H. de GRAAF

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
DHOBI TALAO.

PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

Full set (upper and lower) from Rs. 60.

Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.

Plates guaranteed for five years.

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

An infallible remedy for all sorts of eye disease. It cures Cataract Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure, no harm. It is absolutely safe highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to L. H. Seller, Samta, (Bengal). Dept. S41. 607.

G. SAJAN & Co.
TILE & MARBLE
MERCHANT, SCULPTURE & MONUMENTAL SUPPLIER
POST NO. 4, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

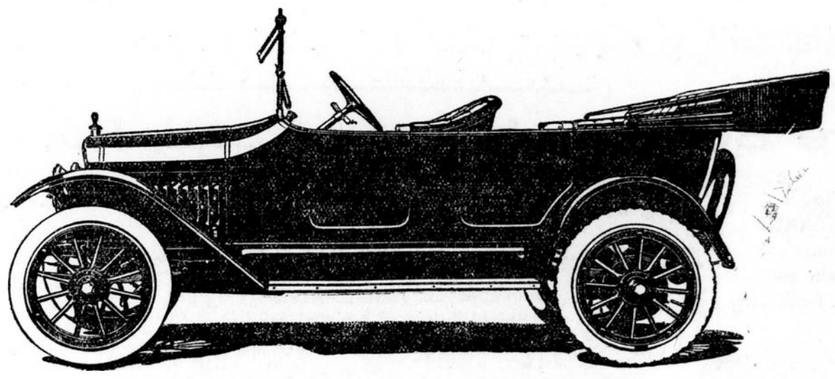
A Handsome Car.

WHEN you pay several Thousand Rupees for an automobile, why not get a good looking one—one that you will be proud to own, proud to drive and proud to take your friends out in ? Maxwell owners have a just pride in the handsome appearance of their automobile, for MAXWELL MOTOR CARS have the same attractive lines, the same graceful design as the higher priced types.

In addition to good looks **YOU WANT, OF COURSE, A RELIABLE, STURDY AND ECONOMICAL CAR.** But there is no doubt in your mind on these points since the MAXWELL a short time ago established the World's Motor Non-Stop Mileage Record, **ANY CAR THAT CAN RUN CONTINUOUSLY FOR 43 DAYS AND NIGHTS, AVERAGING MORE THAN 500 MILES PER DAY—22,023 MILES IN ALL AND WITHOUT ONCE STOPPING THE MOTOR—IS BOUND TO BE A WELL DESIGNED AND WELL MADE CAR.**

THIS CAR DID 9,871 MILES PER TYRE ON AN AVERAGE DURING THE ENTIRE RUN.

We have so much confidence in the MAXWELL CAR and the Company behind it that we have staked our judgment and future on the ability of the car *to make good for you.* It will ; we know it. All we want is a chance to prove it.



MAXWELLS have done 36·8 miles on one Gallon of Petrol.

Only a few in Stock.

Order Early.

5 SEATER MAXWELL 20 H. P. TOURING CAR, SEPARATE MAGNETO IGNITION, ELECTRIC SELF-STARTER, AND LIGHTING SET, ONE-MAN HOOD, SCREEN, SPEEDOMETER, 5 DETACHABLE RIMS, 4 TYRES, ETC., ETC. .. **Rs. 3,650**

6 SEATER MAXWELL 20 H. P. LANDAULETTE do. do. .. .. „ **4,750**

MAXWELL ALL-WEATHER CAR—COMPLETELY CLOSED .. .. „ **5,000**

(5th TYRE EXTRA).

SOLE AGENTS:

Tele { phone :—No. 2180. grams :—" AEROPLANE " BOMBAY.

The Automobile Co., Ltd.

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKEN AND EXAMINATION THROUGH

SCREEN

AT ALL TIMES OF THE

DAY.

For further particulars Apply to—

The Superintendent,

ZANDER ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE,

NAIR BUILDING, LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY—4

GODREJ'S SAFES.

used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices

372 SAFES

supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in July 1912.

700 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE,

MANUFACTURING Co.

Near Gas Work Parel, BOMBAY.

LEATHER BELTINGS.

Please try our Beltings as they have hitherto been well patronised by the principal Mills and Ginning Factories.

SINGLE LEATHER BELTINGS.

	Dark Colour		Bright Colour.
1″ to 2½″	@ Rs. 2 0 0 per lb.	@	Rs. 2 3 0 per lb.
3″ to 4″	@ „ 2 4 0 „	@	„ 2 7 0 „
5″ to 6″	@ „ 2 8 0 „	@	„ 2 11 0 „

SUTOR & Co.,

TAJ BUILDINGS,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN

BEST INDIAN PAIN BALM

Price 8 Annas per Bottle

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

109, Frere Road, BOMBAY

OMEGA WATCHES

"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

ABRECHT & CO.

Sole Agents India & Burma.

HEAD OFFICE--CALCUTTA.

289, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

OR

Can be had or also from all respectable Watch Dealers in India and Burma.

PIANOS & ORGANS MUSIC

Stringed Instruments of all kinds.

Military Band Instruments and Appurtenances.

Mouth Organs at Rs. 2-4 each.

Fresh Strings of best quality every second Mail.

SOUNDY & Co. BOMBAY.

(Established over 56 years.)

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR

WEDDING CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY AND PRESENTATION CAKES.

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.